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TRANSLATIONS ON NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS
No. 300

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AUSTRALIA

PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE MOVES TO EASE POT PENALTIES

Brisbane THE COURIER MAIL in English 31 Mar 77 p 1

[Text] SYDNEY. Major relaxations in penalties for the use of cannabis and substantially heavier penalties for traffickers in hard drugs have been recommended by a New South Wales parliamentary committee.

The most contentious recommendation is that offences for the personal use of cannabis, marihuana and hashish be no longer considered criminal offences.

In a special section on cannabis is report also recommends that first offenders for the use of cannabis should be given "every encouragement" to avoid repetition of the offence by a system of probation and bonds.

A first offender successfully completing conditions of his bond and probation would then be discharged without an offence and the details of the case expunged from the record.

The committee also proposes a \$50,000 fine and/or 15 years' imprisonment for trafficking in heroin and other hard drugs.

Existing penalty under N.S.W. legislation for this--and for trafficking cannabis--is 10 years' jail or two years and \$2000 fine where the prosecution elects to proceed summarily.

Unanimous

These recommendations are contained in a report tabled yesterday from a joint committee of the Legislative Assembly and the Legislative Council established to report on drugs of dependence in common use in N.S.W.

Although the Liberal and Country Party Members of the committee dissented from the personal use of cannabis recommendation, the other 11 recommendations are unanimous.

They cover increased penalties for hard drug trafficking and urgent review of existing N.S.W. legislation, increased assistance and treatment of addicts, and penalty relaxations for cannabis.

The cannabis recommendation--which is likely to again result in charges that the Labor Government is trying to legalise marihuana--is in line with the views of the Premier (Mr Wran) and the Attorney-General (Mr Walker).

However, the report does not recommend the legalisation of marihuana and says that the existing restrictions on the use of cannabis should be retained.

Both Mr Wran and Mr Walker have stated that the Government will not legislate to make the use of marihuana legal.

CSO: 5300

AUSTRALIA

WARNING OF DEATH PENALTY FOR DRUGS

Melbourne THE AGE in English 11 Apr 77 p 5

[Text]

Foreign authorities detain an average of one Australian tourist a day on drug charges, and the Foreign Affairs Department fears that one day one of them could face the death sentence.

According to a department spokesman, the death sentence is now "a reasonable fear" for any Australian attempting to traffic drugs abroad.

The spokesman said yesterday drug offences committed by Australian tourists were increasing at a time when foreign countries were meting out harsher penalties.

In Indonesia and in Singapore, where flogging was often ordered as well as a long jail term, the death sentence was "a serious possibility".

"While more and more (offenders) are getting longer and more severe sentences there is also a trend towards jailing more foreigners," he said.

The spokesman said that Australian consuls working in about 60 different countries had reported that 143 Australians were known to have been arrested last year.

The majority of these were drug offenders who had received prison terms varying from a few months to five or six years.

The spokesman said the actual number of foreign arrests last year was probably higher than 143.

He said countries, which were not signatories to the Vienna Convention on Consular Practices — India and some South-East Asian countries — did not have to notify Australia when an arrest was made.

Australian consular representatives could do little more than hold "a watching brief" and provide offenders with a list of lawyers.

CSO: 5300

AUSTRALIA

TWO MEN CHARGED ON DRUG IMPORT

Sydney THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD in English 12 Apr 77 p 9

[Text]

A man and his son appeared in the Central Court of Petty Sessions yesterday charged with importing heroin into Australia.

They are John Alexander Carngham, 52, driver, and Michael John Carngham, 24, steward, both of Everton Road, Strathfield.

The police prosecutor, Sergeant W. Evans, said the men were arrested at Sydney Airport on Sunday.

He alleged that a \$5,000 commission was to be paid to one of the men for importing the drug which could have been sold for up to \$225,000 on the black market in Australia.

Sergeant Evans said Michael Carngham taped the drug on to his father's body in Singapore.

The two men were arrested by Commonwealth narcotics agents at Sydney Airport as they tried to pass through Customs.

Mr. B. R. Brown, SM, remanded both men in custody to the Special Court on Wednesday.

AUSTRALIA

COUPLE GREW AND SOLD MARIHUANA

Sydney THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD in English 27 Apr 77 p 13

/Text/ A man and a woman appeared in Dubbo Court of Petty Sessions yesterday charged with possessing, cultivating and selling marihuana.

Four other men and a youth appeared before the court charged with possessing marihuana.

Hans Fredrich Boehner, 38, and his wife, Hannelore Boehener, 43, of Bringelly, near Penrith, were remanded in custody until May 2 on the drugs charges.

Hans Boehner was charged with kidnapping Alexander Mijacevic, 19, and Joseph Bedek, 19, both from Wollongong.

Mijacevic, Bedek, Gamiero Agostino, 23, Cyril Thomas Brown, 26, and a 17-year-old youth, all from Wollongong, were remanded on bail on the possession charges until May 2.

A police spokesman said the charges followed the discovery of about 1 1/2 hectares of marihuana growing in thick scrub in the Goonoo Forest, 40km from Dubbo. Police seized around 450kg of harvested marihuana.

CSO: 5300

TWO MEN CHARGED FOR EATING 'BLUE MEANIES'

Sydney THE SYDNEY MORNING HERALD in English 6 Apr 77 p 11

[Text]

Two young men who were taken to hospital when they had become violently ill after eating "blue meanies", or hallucinogenic mushrooms, appeared in Canberra Petty Sessions yesterday charged with possessing and using dangerous drugs.

Before Mr Kilduff, CM, were Mr Stephen Nebauer, 21, chairman, of McCombie Street, Wanniasa, and Mr Desmond Gallagher, 28, store keeper, of Antill Street, Hackett. Mr Gallagher was charged with: possessing a hallucinogenic substance, psilocybin, as specified in the Poisons and Dangerous Drugs Ordinance 1933; using the substance; possessing cannabis resin and possessing cannabis on March 29. Mr Nebauer was charged with possessing the hallucinogenic substance and consuming it on March 29.

Both men pleaded guilty to the offences.

Detective-Sergeant Robin Milner, of the ACT Police drug squad, told the court that he and other members of the drug squad had gone to Canberra Hospital on March 29 after they had been informed that two men who had taken an overdose of some type of drug had been taken there.

Mr Gallagher had told him that they

had gone to Araluen that day and picked some "blue meanies", a form of the psilocybe mushroom, and brought them back to Canberra where they had cooked them with food and consumed them.

The men had hallucinated and become violently ill some time after and were taken to hospital by ambulance.

Sergeant Milner said he had obtained permission from Mr Gallagher to search his house. Police had found a small plastic bag containing a brown powdery substance later identified as cannabis resin or hashish. Two other plastic bags were found containing green vegetable matter later identified as cannabis, a small cannabis plant was also found on a window sill, and a quantity of mushrooms.

Both men reported to police last Thursday as they were "in no fit condition to be interviewed" on the previous Tuesday at the hospital. They had admitted using the mushrooms which had been chemically analysed by police and found to contain the active hallucinogen, psilocybin.

Mr Kilduff deferred passing sentence yesterday, remanding Mr Gallagher on \$300 bail and Mr Nebauer on \$200 bail to appear on May 24 when a welfare report would be available.

TWO ALLEGE DEAL WITH DRUG SQUAD

Perth THE WEST AUSTRALIAN in English 5 Apr 77 p 10

/Text/

Two prosecution witnesses said yesterday that they agreed to give evidence against a friend after striking a deal with the drug squad.

They said the deal was that they would not be charged with offences relating to opium.

John Duncan, electrician, of Yulgan Road, City Beach and Terry Kiernan, student, of West Coast Highway, Trigg, said members of the drug squad and their lawyers told them that they could be imprisoned for long terms if they were convicted of selling or supplying the drug.

They were giving evidence at the trial of Noel John Keith Marston (20), unemployed, of Adina Road, City Beach.

Marston has denied charges of supplying 3.17 grams of opium at Nedlands and Perth between December 1 and January 2 last and of possessing a similar quantity with intent to sell on January 9.

Duncan and Kiernan were given special immunity by Magistrate D. T. Howe against future criminal proceedings.

'SMUGGLED'

They told the Beaufort Street Court that they sold 69 phials of opium for Marston after he had smuggled the drug into Perth last November.

They said that Marston bought the drug in India and soaked it in three batik rugs.

Duncan said he was in Marston's car with two friends when they were stopped by an RTA patrolman between Wickham and Perth in February this year.

Marston was following them in another car.

The patrolman had stopped them to check a rear light, but made a routine search of the vehicle.

After finding cannabis, he took them to a nearby roadhouse where he made a telephone call.

In their absence, Marston had broken into his car and removed opium from under the rear seat.

Duncan said that the

opium was owned by Marston.

He said that the police at Moora showed him a plastic box containing cannabis, tobacco and seven phials of opium.

He did not see the cannabis or the opium in the box when it was found by the patrolman during his search an hour earlier.

Duncan said that the Moora police who questioned him tapped him on the side of the head when he told them that the box did not belong to him.

When he admitted that the box was his, the police called him a liar and tapped him on the head again.

260 PHIALS

Kiernan said that he, Duncan and Marston had filled about 260 phials with liquid opium.

On his return from India, Marston asked him and Duncan to help sell the drug, he said.

The capsules were to be sold for \$25 each and the money was to be given to Marston to pay for his trip to India and for the rugs.

About \$1000 which he received from the sale of the opium was given to Marston.

Cross-examined, Kiernan said he made an agreement with the drug squad that he would make a statement incriminating Marston if he was absolved from any charges.

He said that people dealing in drugs normally did not co-operate with the drug squad.

He agreed with Mr R. W. Cannon, for Marston, that he co-operated to save his own skin.

'ADVICE'

Duncan said earlier that he had been advised by his lawyer to give evidence against Marston.

"I was told that one person could go down or I could go down with him," he said.

Duncan said his lawyer told him that he could be gaoled for four years on opium charges, but drug-squad detectives had said he could be imprisoned for seven years.

The case will continue today.

AUSTRALIA

TWO HEROIN ADDICTS CHARGED WITH POSSESSION

Perth THE WEST AUSTRALIAN in English 7 Apr 77 p 5

[Text]

Two young heroin addicts had been in possession of heroin worth an estimated \$275,000 when they were arrested in October, the District Court was told yesterday.

David Anthony Masters (23), unemployed, of Carrick Road, Armadale, and Soenke John Schleicher (26), photographer's assistant, of no fixed address, had already sold some of the heroin for more than \$2000, the court was told,

The two men had pleaded guilty in the Perth Court of Petty Sessions in February to possession of 206 grams of heroin with intent to sell or supply, and possession of \$2000 from the sale of heroin.

When they came up for sentence in the District Court yesterday, Mr T. Cranley, for the crown, asked the judge to impose heavy deterrent penalties.

Mr R. S. French, for Masters, disputed the

drug squad's valuation of the heroin.

Mr French said that if it had been sold in capsules containing 30 per cent heroin, at \$50 a capsule, it would have been worth \$79,200.

Mr Cranley said that in the crown's view the actual amount of money involved was not the point of issue.

"The point is the harm done to the whole community by distributing drugs of this kind—not the profit that these men

expected to make," he said.

"The heroin they held represented about 4000 separate doses coming into the community. That is what is important, not the amount of money involved."

Judge Kay remanded the men for sentence.

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AUSTRALIANS USED AS DRUG COURIERS

Perth THE WEST AUSTRALIAN in English 12 Apr 77 p 12

[Text]

MELBOURNE: Drug traffickers are recruiting Australian tourists as unsuspecting couriers, says the Narcotics Bureau.

It says that the gullible Iran, and some South-couriers are often left East Asian countries stranded with the evi-have recently introduced dence at a foreign cus-tough penalties, includ-toms post, facing much the death sentence, tougher penalties for for drug offences.

possession or trafficking To alert travellers, the bureau and the Foreign than apply in Australia.

The bureau says that Affairs Department issue increasing numbers of warning pamphlets with travellers are being ar- each passport. rested overseas and sent to inhospitable gaols.

The current pamphlet, entitled "Bed and break- The Foreign Affairs De- fast for 12 months—or partment is told of an longer", describes the average of 12 cases a type of penalties that month of Australians ar- may be imposed, the rested overseas for drug number of Australians offences.

In the latest bulletin of and the restricted assis- the Federal Health De- tance that diplomatic partment's drug informa- posts may extend.

The pamphlet also out- lines common approach- tion service, the bureau es used by traffickers in warns of the stringent drug laws that recently recruiting tourists.

In a recent case, a re- spected, middle-aged allowed a Bali court to sentence an Australian tourist was twice asked to carry drugs.

Drug trafficking carries The first time, contact the death sentence in was made at the Tel

Aviv air terminal, where she was asked to carry an innocuous-looking nutmeg to Delhi. The container held cannabis resin.

In Katmandu, Nepal, a hotel clerk introduced her to an airline stewar- dess, who asked her to carry a piece of cloth from the plane through customs.

Indian customs officers later held the plane and seized the drug-impreg- nated cloth.

AUSTRALIA

TWO MEN TRY TO SMUGGLE HEROIN IN

Perth THE WEST AUSTRALIAN in English 12 Apr 77 p 16

[Text]

SYDNEY: A man had strapped heroin with a resale value of \$224,000 to his father's body in a bid to smuggle it into Australia, it was alleged in the Central Court yesterday.

Two men arrested at Commonwealth narcotics Sydney Airport after agents had arrested riving on a flight from the men as they attempt-Singapore on Saturday ed to pass through air-were before the court. port customs.

They are John Alexander Carngham (52), driver, and Michael John Carngham (24), steward, both of Strathfield. Opposing bail, Sgt Evans said: "It will be alleged that the son strapped the heroin to his father's body."

The police prosecutor, He said Carngham was Sgt W. Evans, told the not known to the police court that one of the but the son was. men was to have been "I'm not going to run paid \$5000 for smuggling away," the father said in the drugs. his application for bail.

He said that the heroin had cost about \$45,000 but could be sold for five times that amount in Australia. The magistrate remanded the pair in custody to appear tomorrow.

BURMA

OFFICIALS DISCUSS TREATMENT OF DRUG ADDICTS

Rangoon Domestic Service in Burmese 1330 GMT 5 May 77 BK

[Excerpts] The committee on the treatment of drug addicts under the Central Narcotics Control Board met at the psychiatric hospital in Rangoon today. Present were the chairman of the committee and deputy minister for health, U Khin Nyein, and committee members--director general of the Health Department U Aung Thein, director of public health U Kyaw (?Sein), director of research U Mahn Soe, medical superintendent of the Psychiatric Hospital U Ne Win--and other responsible officials.

Deputy minister for health U Khin Nyein said progress must be made in implementing the plans drawn up by the committee. More than 10,000 addicts registered last year, and the number would increase to more than 20,000 this year. The addicts come from 104 townships in 13 states and divisions. The registered drug addicts are taking necessary treatment. This number is only those who have registered, and throughout the country there are still others who have yet to register.

Of the more than 20,000 addicts registered from 104 townships, 15,000 are addicted to opium, while only about 900 are heroin users, and those addicted to other drugs number about 4,300. Since the number of heroin addicts is few, there are doubts whether many of the actual heroin addicts have registered. He said genuine drug addicts who have not yet registered must be organized and educated for registration and effective treatment must be provided.

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INDIA

BRIEFS

DRUGS SEIZED IN ORISSA--In Bhubaneshwar, Orissa State-Narcotics, mainly hashish, worth about 60 million rupees have been seized from a bus owned by a foreign national. These were hidden in a secret chamber of the bus in 56 tins. The foreign national who brought the bus is believed to have escaped. The raid on the bus was carried out by Central Excise and Customs authorities with the help of the local police. The port and airport authorities have been alerted to keep vigil so that the miscreants do not escape. [Text]
[Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 4 May 77 BK]

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INDONESIA

DRUG-ABUSE CONTROL COURSE OPENS FOR POLICE

Jakarta Domestic Service Indonesian 1200 GMT 9 May 77 BK

[Text] The Indonesian police chief, police Gen Widodo Budidarmo, has warned the people that each drug trafficker who manages to escape prosecution is a threat to the growth of the younger generation. The young are the main target in drug use, and drug abuse has been declared a national problem because it undermines social harmony and the nation's mental and physical growth. A sincere effort and a great sense of responsibility are required to fight the narcotics problem and effective measures must be taken on a worldwide basis to counter the problem.

The police chief made his remarks when opening a short antinarcotics course in Jakarta today. The 12-day course is being attended by 36 first and middle-grade police officers from all parts of the country. The course is being held under a cooperation agreement between the Indonesian Government and the "Antinarcotics Administration" [Administrasi anti obat bius--not further identified].

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MALAYSIA

MINISTER NOTES REASONS FOR COUNTRY'S SHORTAGE OF HEROIN

Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 5 May 77 p 5 BK

[Text] Morib, Wed--Deputy Law Minister Encik Rais Yatim urged Wanita Umno members today to send a petition to the Law Ministry or the Central Narcotics Bureau if they know of any policeman condoning the activities of drug pushers.

He said that so far, the ministry had not received any complaints about policemen encouraging drug abuse in the kampungs, but anyone with such information should come forward.

Encik Rais, who is also the president of PEMADAM [National Association Against Drug Abuse], was speaking to Wanita Umno members attending a political course here. One of the women had alleged that some policemen were encouraging drug pushers.

He told the women to take good care of their children and to organise activities advising the people about the dangers of drug addiction.

On criticisms of the effectiveness of a drug abuse campaign on TV, he said PEMADAM would work closely with the authorities concerned and try to find ways to make the campaign more effective.

He said Malaysian law enforcement officers had recently smashed a big drug trafficking syndicate in Ipoh with the help of Dutch Narcotic Bureau officers.

Among the reasons for the current shortage of heroin were the breaking up of the syndicate, the closure of the Sadao terrorist heroin-processing laboratory and the extra vigilance by law enforcement officers.

Encik Rais said the Ipoh syndicate was smuggling large amounts of drugs from Hong Kong, which according to him was the biggest drug distributing centre in the world.

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MALAYSIA

OFFICIALS AIR VIEWS ON DRUG ADDICTS, REHABILITATION

Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 28 Apr 77 p 11 BK

[Text] Kuala Lumpur, Wed--More than 11,500 drug addicts are being rehabilitated in centres, hospitals and prisons throughout the country, Central Narcotics Bureau Director Encik Mohamed Jarjis bin Mohamed Ali said today.

He said the number coming forward for treatment had increased steadily from 162 in 1973 to 5,197 last year.

Even in prisons the figures of those under rehabilitation rose from 588 in 1973 to 1,532 last year.

He said that so far about 700 former addicts have been released from centres. But they are still under observation and receiving guidance from the centres.

Encik Jarjis was speaking at a joint press conference with the director-general of Museum Negara, Encik Shahrumb Yub, in connection with the National Anti-Drug Exhibition, which opens on 6 May.

The 6-week exhibition at the museum, the biggest of its kind, will be opened by Deputy Prime Minister Dr Mahathir Mohamed.

Encik Shahrumb said the four aims of the exhibition were:

- to reach the addicts and to show them the dangers they are leading themselves into;
- to show the preventive measures for nonaddicts and sound a warning to pushers and traffickers, and
- to provide information on rehabilitation and other facilities available.

The exhibition will be divided into two sections. One will deal with the general aspects of drugs, including its history and how it came to the country and the work being done to combat the menace.

The second section will deal with the road a person takes once he becomes addicted to drugs. This section will have special audio visual aids to emphasise the dangers.

Encik Shahrum said film shows, including "The French Connection," will be screened during the exhibition.

On the opening day, three rehabilitated addicts will relate their habits and the reasons for their resorting to drugs and their subsequent rehabilitation.

Encik Jarjis said the exhibition would be extended to 2130 hours on Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays to allow parents to attend.

He said: "Parents have got to know more about the drug problems as they play a major role in bringing up their children.

"Parents are the key in the battle against drug addiction," he said.

They must be made to realise that some cases of addiction were due to broken homes.

He quoted a recent example where a parent lost about \$40,000 worth of property in a year through the two addicted children who sold off the goods cheap to purchase drugs.

CSO: 5300

MALAYSIA

BRIEFS

DRUG SUPPLY RING ARREST--Police in Kuala Lumpur have seized a drug supplying ring. Police arrested five suspected pushers and (?three) addicts and recovered 256 tubes of heroin. [Text] [Kuala Lumpur Domestic Service in English 1130 GMT 1 May 77 BK]

POLICE SMASH DRUG LAB--Kulim, Wed--Police have smashed a drug laboratory. About 11 kg (about 24 lbs) of heroin was seized and three men arrested in Kampung Daraluman here yesterday evening. A six-man party led by the deputy OCPD [officer in charge of police department], acting ASP [assistant superintendent of police] Tang Yau Hie also seized six earthen stoves and frying pans, test tubes and other apparatus used to process heroin. The drug--in eight plastic packets--could have fetched about \$1.5 million on the black market abroad, and could have been reduced to more than 2 million shots. The heroin was believed to have been just prepared from opium when police moved in. The stoves were still burning and some drugs were recovered from the pans. Kulim OCPD Deputy Supt Raja Lope Bin Razman said police raided an uninhabited wooden house believed to have been used as a laboratory in Jalan Beunga Tanjung at about 1800 hours yesterday after more than a month of intensive investigation. They entered through the back door which was left unlocked and surprised three men who were processing the drug. The suspects aged between 32 and 50 are believed to be members of a well-organized syndicate. One is suspected to be the mastermind. [Text] [Kuala Lumpur NEW STRAITS TIMES in English 21 Apr 77 p 1 BK]

CSO: 5300

THAILAND

POLICE OFFICIAL DISCUSS CROP SUBSTITUTION PROGRAM

Bangkok Domestic Service in Thai 0000 GMT 1 May 77 BK

[Interview with Police Department Central Investigation Division deputy commander Pol Maj Gen Phao Sarasin--date not given--recorded]

[Text] [Phao] I feel that the project to replace opium with other crops is successful. Thailand is carrying out this project, which is the first one of its kind in the world. Actually, the king realizes the importance of replacing opium with other crops and initiated this project about 10 years ago.

Other countries realized later that their narcotics problem originated in the Golden Triangle. As a consequence, they brought up the problem in the United Nations in order to seek means to stop hilltribe people from growing opium. We told them that we were willing to end opium growing by the hill-tribesmen but that we did not have effective means to stop it. We told them that we were trying to stop opium growing but that we did not have enough money. The United Nations thus decided to develop a crop substitution project in Thailand.

The project of replacing opium cultivation by the cultivation of other crops was not begun as a large-scale project but as an experimental one. Experiments were conducted in an effort to find crops which would grow well on the mountain and which would sell at prices comparable to opium. In addition, there must be markets for such crops, and they must be easily transportable. They must not perish easily. Experiments were begun 4 years ago to find such crops; they are now in their final year.

I feel that we should be satisfied with the results of the experiments. We have learned of many crops which will grow on the mountain, crops which we never knew of previously. I have mentioned many times that coffee is a very good crop for our purposes. We have grown tens of thousands of coffee bushes. The problem now is that we are facing a shortage of coffee seeds. This shortage forces us to have to use seeds from plants which we are growing now.

The life span of coffee bushes is as long as 50 years, I believe. This will help to keep the hilltribesmen in a fixed position, instead of moving around and destroying our forests. Moreover, if they want to supplement their income, they can grow vegetables or other plants. We don't transport vegetables to the plains to sell, but we do sell the vegetable seeds. We have also successfully experimented with plants which can be processed to yield insecticides. There are many other crops that we have successfully experimented with in the past 4 years. I feel that this crop substitution project will benefit us very much in the future.

CSO: 5300

THAILAND

MONK TREATS HEROIN ADDICTS

Wellington THE EVENING POST in English 19 Feb 77 p 11

[Article by Tony Garnier in Bangkok]

[Text] The shock of walking into a Buddhist monastery packed with more than 500 heroin addicts, many obviously in considerable pain, isn't helped when from the throng someone calls in perfect Oxford English: "I say old chap, do you play cricket?"

The comment, from a Burmese heroin addict, reflects the innumerable paradoxes of Thailand. Cricket is not played, but for some obscure traditional reason, newspapers carry results. So readers of the BANGKOK POST, a major daily in this city of nearly 5 million could read of North District's success in the Shell competition. Little else but cricket is heard about New Zealand.

The Burmese youth related that he had learnt English at a former British school, in the now socialist Burma, which had retained English teachers and traditions, "By jove, yes," he said enthusiastically making the most of his first-ever chance to test his English on a foreigner.

The conversation took place at the foot of a rocky pass leading into steep hills 130 kilometres north of Bangkok. It is where possibly the world's most unique drug rehabilitation centre can be found.

Using the Buddhist monastery Thamkrabok, herbs and faith healing techniques, a priest (Phra Chamrun Panchan) claims to have cured 75 percent of 30,000 drug addicts who have visited him since 1962.

In recognition of his work, Phra Chamrun last year received from the Philippines the Magsaysay Award, Asia's equivalent to Sweden's Nobel Peace Prize.

However, he was unable to travel to Manila for the presentation because of a vow made by all monks at Thamkrabok that they travel only on foot.

By any standard, both the treatment offered and history of Thamkrabok has been controversial.

When opium was banned in Thailand in 1958, the monks at the monastery expected that the then estimated population of 250,000 addicts would require considerable help.

A former Bangkok policeman, Phra Chamrun was assigned the job. Some months later, four long-standing opium smokers demonstrated that they had been cured at the monastery.

But instead of encouragement, Phra Chamrun and two other monks were accused of being communists and harbouring drug addicts.

Twenty months of persecution followed, including a Bangkok "trial" to which Phra Chamrun walked the 130 kilometres under a police escort.

The reason for the escort was that "communist supporters" might launch an attack to free him.

Now, 16 years later, many of the addicts who arrive daily for the 10-day detoxification "wonder cure" come from Laos and also from Burma.

On the day of my visit, of 550 addicts, 147 came from the hill tribes of Laos, 11 from Burma and the rest mainly from urban Bangkok.

With the number of addicts in Thailand now estimated by most authorities to be between 500,000 and 600,000, the monastery is under considerable pressure.

Terms of entry are strict--anyone may come (including foreigners) unless they have been forced to take treatment against their will, have come for a second time, or are unable to keep vows laid down by the monks.

On entry, with the exception of basic toilet items, personal effects are locked away.

A pair of red shorts and a white T-shirt are issued.

Newcomers are next made to take a solemn oath (in-chorus, then individually and again in chorus) never to touch narcotics again.

Statistics of 19,000 arrivals up to mid-1975 show that 59 percent were addicted to morphine, 14 percent each to heroin and opium and 5 percent to ganja (marihuana) and 8 percent to a combination of all.

Most were aged between 14 and 25 years.

Considerable emphasis is placed on the vow-taking to put the addicts in what Phra Chamrun termed "the right psychological mind."

Under Buddhist practice, the highest goal is to achieve freedom of the mind; i.e., free from defilement (Kilesa) and clings (Tanha) and attachments (Upadana) of every type.

Vow taking in public puts group pressure on addicts not to succumb to the craving for a shot, an intense desire for which will develop over the next few days.

During the first 5 days addicts take a ritualistic steam bath and small cup of Phra Chamrun's herbal medicine (not more than 30cc per day), made from 100 varieties of plants to a recipe provided by his aunt, he said in an interview.

After the "medicine," addicts are encouraged to drink literally gallons of water, forcing them to vomit repeatedly.

The second day is the toughest. Intense pain sometimes has to be endured as the detoxification process sets in. In these cases a laxative is administered partly to activate bowel movements and to help induce a deep sleep.

However, an authoritative Thailand medical source indicated that deaths have occurred at this stage. Also, especially in past years, successful efforts to smuggle morphine or heroin into the monastery had occurred.

Asked what the "official" attitude was to the centre, he said that Phra Chamrun was supported by many influential people in Thailand's society, even though it was not till after he won the award that a government grant--\$50,000--had been given.

It was also claimed that of the 25 percent known relapse rate, a proportion that could be as high as 5 percent of all addicts admitted may have subsequently died under duress. Some believe that this is mainly because when a former addict returns to drug taking he invariably begins where he left off, taking a large dosage immediately rather than gradually building back to his former tolerance level.

Though Phra Chamrun and his method have come in for considerable criticism in some sectors of Thailand, his commitment to doing what others claim a wish to do but don't have the will power to achieve, provides a remarkable insight to human achievement.

Phra Chamrun is of humble origin. The son of a herbalist, brought up in a provincial town he began his working life as a clerk in the Ministry of Interior. He soon left to join the Bangkok police.

Through an interpreter, he told a strange tale of how as a policeman his inner feelings began to swell while his body felt to be getting smaller.

As a policeman it was possible for him to punish bad people but he could do nothing to keep good people from going bad.

Finally, the trigger to change the uniform of a policeman to that of a monk came when he was assigned to kill 30 communists.

In the Buddhist tradition, he asked his teacher what he must do to fulfill the order. But no matter how the "problem" was assessed, he couldn't escape the fact that he might succeed in killing 28, but there would always be one or two who would survive.

"I didn't want to kill 28. I wanted to kill 30," he recalled. Instead of fighting the enemy by obeying orders, he was ending up in a battle against himself.

So he presented his teacher with another question as to how he could stop the battle going on inside him.

The answer was that he was to take a vow to abstain from alcohol for 6 months.

Phra Chamrun claims to not knowing why this answer was proposed, but he did admit that when he got drunk he was capable of anything.

However, he took and fulfilled the vow. He didn't attempt to kill the communists. "They were arrested and killed anyway."

And even though Thailand has dubbed him as "the miracle worker" and others are sceptical, Phra Chamrun remains unmoved by either the praise or the criticism.

The real secret of his cure rate, he suggests, is that he gives addicts a sense of self-worth and the will power to achieve what they wish to do.

Phra Chamrun is a perfectionist in everything he attempts.

CSO: 5300

THAILAND

HONG KONG DRUG TRAFFICKER SUSPECT ARRESTED IN BANGKOK

Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 29 Mar 77 p 3 BK

[Text] A Hong Kong Chinese man is in custody in Bangkok in connection with the Dutch seizure of 126 kilogrammes of No 3 heroin hidden in a rubber band container aboard a freighter which arrived in Rotterdam from Bangkok earlier this month.

He is identified as Chung Tek, who is listed in Interpol files as a suspected major drug trafficker, between Southeast Asia and Europe.

Chung Tek was arrested at his rented home in Soi 45 off Sukhumvit Road on 8 March after returning from Rotterdam 2 days earlier.

He is now in custody on charges of illegal entry and of being a person endangering society.

Police are seeking approval to charge him with smuggling the 120 kilogrammes of heroin out of the country.

Police say they found in his possession fake Taiwanese and Malaysian passports, together with a Hong Kong identity card.

Also found in his house, they claim, were boxes of rubber bands of the same brand as those in which the heroin consignment was seized in Rotterdam.

According to police, Chung Tek has been a frequent visitor to Bangkok and hired several Thais to establish the Overseas Buying Agency (OBA) to export rubber bands from Thailand to West European countries.

The agency has branches in Belgium, England, Italy, the Netherlands, Austria and Frankfurt and West Berlin in Germany.

Police allege that Chung Tek organised the smuggling of No 3 heroin by Thai and Malaysian couriers [to] a string of European cities last December.

Nine members of his alleged gang, seven Thais and two Malaysians, were arrested in Bangkok at the end of December after police seized 20 kilogrammes of No 3 heroin packed in 15 false bottomed suitcases.

Narcotics agents say they subsequently received information that Tek was suspected to have arranged to smuggle "over 100 kilogrammes" of heroin in a cargo ship which left Bangkok for Rotterdam in the middle of December.

They said they were told that Tek would fly to Holland to handle the delivery of the consignment.

That information was then passed on to Dutch police.

The ship was scheduled to arrive in Rotterdam sometime in February, but a harbour strike forced it to divert to the port of Le Havre in France.

French narcotics police searched the rubber band container and uncovered the heroin, but let it go on with the ship to Rotterdam.

When the freighter berthed on 2 March, Hong Kong Chinese Jackie Yang and Eddie Wong were sent to the godown to check the consignment.

Waiting Dutch police arrested them red-handed as they inspected the heroin.

The container, which was filled with 28 paper boxes of rubber bands, contained 126 kilogrammes of heroin, 6 kilogrammes of cooked opium, two revolvers and a supply of ammunition.

Chung Tek was said to have learned of the arrest of Yang and Wong and to have immediately taken a flight back to Bangkok.

Dutch police informed Thai police and requested they arrest him.

Five Dutch agents later arrived in Bangkok to join the investigation.

CSO: 5300

THAILAND

FOUR HONG KONG CHINESE ARRESTED WITH HEROIN

Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 22 Apr 77 p 3 BK

[Text] Customs officials seized 6 kg of No 4 high-grade heroin and arrested four Hong Kong Chinese on charges of narcotics possession and attempted drug trafficking at Don Muang airport yesterday afternoon.

The four were identified as Wong Yuk Mue (21), Wong Po Chuen (25), Kam Sui (24) and Yau Chang (35). They were later taken to the Crime Suppression Division police command for further questioning and detention.

Customs sources said that at about 1300 hours yesterday, the four Hong Kong Chinese appeared at the airport's China Airlines counter to have their baggage checked. Three customs officials--Phayung Thongdi, Prayut Konchanawan and Supsak Pongsuseni--became suspicious and searched the four men's baggage, which revealed packages of heroin concealed in false bottoms.

One of the four alleged traffickers said that they were hired by a taxi driver at the Empire Hotel to take three baggages to Hong Kong without knowing of the heroin consignment. Authorities, however, did not believe their story and detained them for further interrogation.



The four alleged drug traffickers with the heroin concealed in false-bottomed suitcases at Don Muang Airport yesterday.

THAILAND

BRIEFS

OPIUM ARREST IN CHIANG MAI--Chiang Mai--A narcotics suppression unit early Tuesday morning arrested four Meo hilltribesmen and seized a total of 32 kilogrammes of raw opium estimated at 300,000 baht. Acting on a tip off, the narcotics police unit surrounded a house at Tambon Rintai of Mai Rim District belonging to a Mr Chan. Four Meo hilltribesmen--Kua Sae Tao (55), Pao Sae Tao (25), Chaseng Sae Tao (22), and Tom Sae Tao (19) were arrested in the house with 20 packages of raw opium weighing 32 kilogrammes. However, the house owner managed to escape the police dragnet. The four are now detained at Mae Rim police station for further interrogation. The four Meo were once detained on communist charges in Chiang Mai. [Text] [Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 5 May 77 p 3 BK]

SCHOOLGIRL SENTENCED FOR HEROIN--A 19-year-old schoolgirl was sentenced to 6 years and 8 months imprisonment after the Criminal Court found her guilty of possessing 3.61 grammes of No 4 heroin for selling. Miss Nonglak Raengkuson was arrested in Mahanak area when she sold the heroin to police undercover agents. Originally she was sentenced to 10 years imprisonment but after she confessed to the crime the court reduced the sentence to 6 years and 8 months. [Text] [Bangkok BANGKOK POST in English 5 May 77 p 5 BK]

CSO: 5300

BULGARIA

ACHIEVEMENTS OF BULGARIAN CUSTOMS OFFICERS AGAINST DRUG SMUGGLERS

Sofia OTECHESTVEN FRONT in Bulgarian 31 Mar 77 p 2

[Press conference: "The Way Tens of Packages of Narcotics Failed To Reach the Black Market"]

[Text] The successes achieved by our country in the struggle against narcotics smuggling have triggered the interest of the world's mass information media. For this reason a big press conference attended by Bulgarian and foreign journalists was called at the Moskva Park Hotel, in Sofia, sponsored by the Union of Bulgarian Journalists, and the press section of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

A report on this very topical subject was presented by Lazar Bonev, director of the Customs Directorate of the Ministry of Finance. A documentary film was shown on the struggle against narcotics smugglers in Bulgaria. The journalists were also addressed by two smugglers recently caught: Hartmurt Wagner from the FRG, and Akil Demirkuran, from Turkey who answered questions.

Following are some of the most interesting facts presented at the press conference.

It was emphasized, above all, that there is no drug problem in Bulgaria for there are no social prerequisites triggering drug addiction as a mass phenomenon. Nor had there been cases of Bulgarian vehicles or citizens involved in drug smuggling.

However, in recent years drug addiction has increased greatly particularly among the growing generation in the developed capitalist countries.

From 1 January 1969 to the present the Bulgarian customs officials have prevented the transportation through our country of nearly 21,000 kg of narcotics. In this respect a record was set in 1976. A total of 112 cases of smuggling of a total of 5,120 kg of drugs were detected. Everything seems to indicate that this year's results will be even bigger. In

less than three months 33 criminal attempts have been blocked and 4,035 kg have been seized. Let us point out that this month four big cases of hashish smuggling were detected: 1,900 kg on 6 March, 600 kg on 8 March, 440 kg on 10 March, and 500 kg on 12 March. In the first case the culprits are two citizens of the FRG; in the other three they are Turkish citizens. All of them were truck drivers. In the first case a truck from the FRG was hauling freight for NATO troops in Smyrna.

Also interesting are several cases of group smuggling. Thus, for example, on 20 November 1976 a group of six Lebanese citizens was caught: two men and four women, all from the city of Akabe, traveling by train, who tried to transport a total of 25.5 kg concealed on their persons. One of the violators simulated pregnancy. She carried 7 kg of hashish. Three of the violators were 16- and 17-year-olds. On 9 November 1976 another three Lebanese citizens traveling by train tried to smuggle 12.35 kg of hashish; on 1 November 1976 three more Lebanese citizens were caught hauling a total of 12.7 kg of hashish.

The problem of narcotics is an international problem, for which reason the struggle against drug smuggling could be waged successfully only through effective international cooperation. Our administration has always been ready to cooperate with all interested foreign services and international organizations. A number of foreign delegations have visited our country to study the experience of Bulgarian customs. Our specialists have also studied the experience of other countries. We are exchanging information and experience with many, including Western, countries.

The successes achieved by Bulgaria in the struggle against drug smuggling have also gained wide international recognition. In a statement on Bulgarian television, last summer, Mr Harold Barbajellata, from the U.S. customs administration, stated the following: "In our view, Bulgaria's customs service, even though small, is one of the best in the world. The high professional qualities and training of the Bulgarian officials are of help not only to the United States in its struggle with this horrible calamity but to the entire world." Detained smugglers in the FRG have stated that their most serious obstacles are the Bulgarian border points.

These assessments as well as the results of the activities of our customs services convincingly answer some unconscientious and tendentious writings in the foreign press.

Following are some other facts as well:

On 26 March a network engaged in the production and export of narcotics, which had operated for seven years, was discovered in Great Britain.

Americans, Britons, Dutchmen, Israelis, Swedes, and others are among heroin "couriers" captured of late in Western Europe.

One out of 20 California residents is a drug addict. In 1976 525 thefts were committed in California with the sole purpose of procuring money for a pinch of heroin.

Amsterdam has a large Chinese colony whose principal merit is that it has converted that city into the capital of the drug trade.

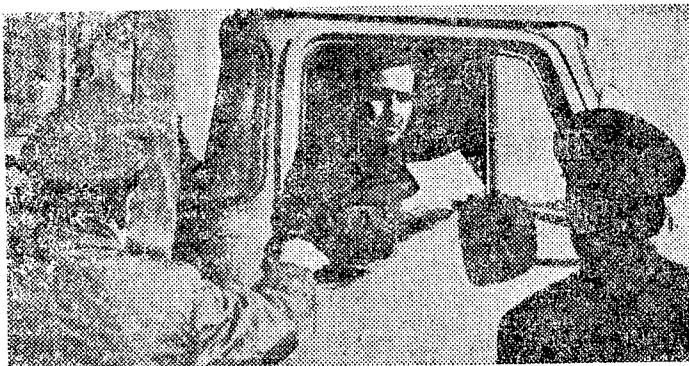
Hong Kong is the "gate to the outside world" through which the Maoists maintain constant "business contacts" with international drug networks. China holds the leading position in the world in the production and sale of drugs.

The capture of Akil Demirkuran was described as follows at the Kapitan Andreevo control-passing point.

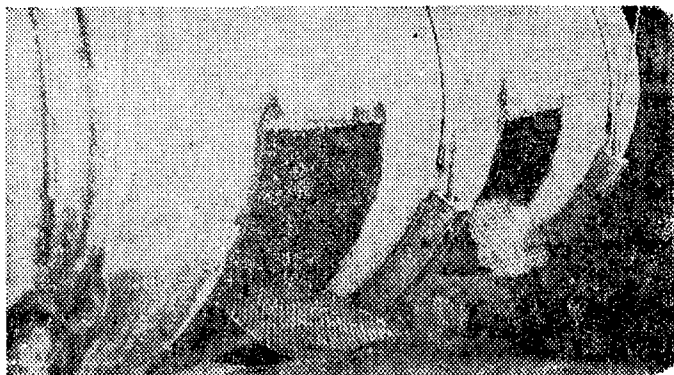
Famous for their correct and polite attitude, our border officials handle rapidly and accurately hundreds of motor vehicles. Such was the situation on 8 March in Kapitan Andreevo, when an old red Mann truck, [license number] 42EK-231, stopped at the border point.

Customs officers Georgi Kapasuzov and Mikhail Milev undertook to perform their official duties. They checked the documents of driver Akil Demirkuran, a Turkish citizen. By old professional habit Georgi Kapasuzov, going near the truck, knocked at the fuel tanks. They gave different sounds in their front and rear sections. This was sufficient for the experienced customs officer to arouse his doubt as to the "cleanliness" of the freight. Shortly afterwards the tanks were pierced with a drill. No fuel squirted out. A bigger opening made with a blowtorch revealed a twin wall. Inside 628 kg of white elliptically shaped bags of hashish were discovered.

PHOTOGRAPHS



Moment of the investigation



Hiding place in the truck's fuel tanks



Pile of hashish bags
which "failed to reach" their destination

5003
CSO: 5300

ARGENTINA

PLATE RIVER BASIN ONCE WAS WORLD DRUG CENTER

Mexico City EXCELSIOR in Spanish 13 Apr 77 pp 6-B, 7-B

[Article from EFE]

[Text] Until the beginning of 1970, the Plate Basin, especially Buenos Aires, functioned as the world center for the distribution of drugs. A vast and complex international organization in which Corsicans, Italians, Spaniards and Argentines intermingled, alarmed the police authorities of several nations because of its ingenious methods and decided lack of scruples, characteristics which permitted them to pour into various countries of the world an amount not yet calculated of this agent of death and destruction, namely drugs.

As late as 1973, with the conviction in the United States of Auguste Hoseph [sic] Ricord, the man responsible for that apparatus of destruction which was called "Operation Condor," succeeded in reducing these activities in this part of the continent. However, Buenos Aires, a city free of this scourge, began--in 1968--to see how mysterious pushers appeared in its streets and offered that false and brief happiness which culminates in death. The critical point in the actions of these criminals was reached in 1974; however, from that time on the local authorities were sufficient international cooperation managed to reverse a process which had been considered to be very dangerous to national security.

The Corsican and CONDOR

At the beginning of 1950, Ricord--with legal proceedings pending in the French courts because of his shadowy activities during World War II--settled in Buenos Aires and opened several bars and nightspots. The most well-known of these was "El Sol," located in the elegant suburb of Olivos which borders the Plate River. The friends of his international escapades came to find him there when they needed money, false documents or a hideout. And thus the sinister organization began to form. Charged first with making money from prostitution

and later with illegal possession of arms, Ricord moved to Asuncion, Paraguay, and there implemented the plan which checkmated the police of the world. There Operation Condor sprang up.

During 1967, drug specialists had their eyes on Turkey, Marseilles and the United States as the central cities [sic] in the drug distribution, production and consumption apparatus. Ricord then thought of seeking another route. And thus it occurred to him to use old airplanes to bring contraband into Latin America from the United States and then to send them back empty to their country of origin.

He sent cocaine or heroin to his old friends in Marseilles for processing. The drugs were then returned to Buenos Aires, passed to Asuncion and there skillfully hidden in decrepit airplanes which made legal entries into the country to the north. Obviously, to reach that country the planes made stops at clandestine landing fields in Argentina, Chile, Peru, Ecuador and Panama. Here he presented a regular flight plan and proceeded via Jamaica to Miami. In this manner, he introduced hundreds of kilograms of drugs into the United States. An idea of this may be obtained from the 42 kilograms discovered aboard an Argentine Cessna in 1970, which would have meant some \$10 million if the product had been distributed on the street.

Patient investigations and strong political pressures resulted in the extradition of Ricord and his sentencing in 1973. However, distribution had already been initiated in Argentina, despite the desire of the "chiefs" to keep their center of operations clean.

Who Takes Drugs?

A survey of 3,000 Argentine students in 1970 brought the following results: 19 percent had had no experience with drugs; 81 percent had had some, especially with amphetamines. Of the latter figures, 26 percent were in the usage category, 47 percent in the abuse category and 8 percent were in the dependency category.

According to specialist Mauricio Knobel, at the present time 35 percent of the Argentine university population are drug addicts, an opinion not shared by expert Emilio Astolfi who reduces the figure to 8 percent to those really active as drug addicts, although he recognizes that with the addition of those who use amphetamines the former percentage could be reached.

The consumption of amphetamines is not unusual. They are relatively easy to obtain and stimulate the nervous system for days of intensive work or study or combat depression. They are also the first step toward marihuana or cocaine, in a word drug addiction.

The causes? Among youths there are many: problems in the home, aggressiveness to confront difficulties, small tolerance for frustration, a distorted view of reality or the need for the resolving of problems from outside.

How Are They Cured?

Up until recently, the rehabilitation of a young drug addict in Argentina was an illusion. Treatment did not go beyond mere detoxification. The National Center for Social Reeducation (CENARESCO), established in 1973, filled this need and became the only center of its kind in Latin America.

There integral and interdisciplinary treatment is administered which is designed to solve the problems behind every drug addict, that is, the real causes for which the youth reached this condition.

Preventive police action and the policy of rehabilitation have controlled the problem of drug addiction among young people. The rates have not increased in the last few years and there is not an exaggerated usage in the country of narcotics called hard drugs, such as opium, heroin or morphine. In any event, amphetamines and marihuana continue to be the principal attraction for youths, which forces an addition to the actions already mentioned, prevention and rehabilitation, that of the family, since it is the only consistent dike to prevent drug addiction from spreading in this country with the speed of an oil stain, according to one veteran police officer.

CENARESCO [sic] patients enter the institute voluntarily and voluntarily accept an admission contract which has two purposes: legal and therapeutic. The latter is the more important purpose; it supports the desire to stop using drugs. Confinement of 1 year is the minimum period during which all contact with toxic substances is suppressed. After the first 3 months, community life begins on the basis of group therapy and family action, as well as literary, pictorial or scenic activities.

If the process is normal, the first trips outside the center are authorized; and if the controls prove to be affirmative, a halt to drug usage is achieved in 1 year.

The institution not only reeducates. It tends to provide permanent support for a youth, already in society, which gives him confidence and a boost in his new condition.

Dr Carlos Alberto Cabliotti is the president of this institution. His words summarize the purpose of the work for which he is responsible: "Every imaginable effort we can make is little because our country was for a long time an important center for the movement of drugs. Later, laboratories and international traffickers contributed to the upsurge we observed in 1974 and 1975, a period during which an effort was made to pervert our young people, to place them within the framework of a world maneuver of destruction.

"I think positively that we have succeeded in avoiding that destructive maneuver."

ARGENTINA

BRIEFS

COCO LEAVES SEIZED--In the course of the present week, troops of the National Gendarmerie took several actions to repress the smuggling of coca leaves which move clandestinely from Bolivia to our country. These actions resulted in the arrest of Marciana Vazquez, Antonio Lopez, Nestor S. Lezcano, Argentines; Isabel Puca de Valdivieso and Emiliano Calderon Ayala, Bolivians, from whom a total of 305 kilograms of coca leaves was confiscated, as well as two vehicles. Both the prisoners and the confiscated material and vehicles were turned over to the competent authorities. [Text] [Buenos Aires LA PRENSA in Spanish 1 Apr 77 p 7] 8143

CSO: 5300

BOLIVIA

DECREE ISSUED ON COCA SUBSTITUTION PROGRAM

La Paz PRESENCIA in Spanish 28 Apr 77 p 13 PY

[Text of decree approved by the Council of Ministers on 22 April]

[Text] Considering:

That the Supreme National Government has repeatedly expressed its desire to eradicate the manufacturing, traffic and consumption of cocaine;

That it is engaged in achieving balanced and harmonious development of all regions of the country and improving the standards of living of the Bolivian people;

That in line with this position the national law for the control of dangerous drugs was implemented on 17 December 1976, and that this law establishes the need to rationalize coca farming by means of an overall development project for the areas which produce coca leaves;

That a technical commission has been created to achieve these objectives by drawing up a plan to organize the entities in charge of the implementation and administration of the overall development project;

That on the basis of studies and talks held, this commission has proposed the creation of a unit which will have technical, financial and administrative autonomy;

That an agreement to implement a broad project aimed at replacing coca farming was signed on 6 April 1977 between the Bolivian and U.S. governments through USAID, thus making the creation of the proposed unit a necessity;

The Council of Ministers decrees:

Article 1. The unit for implementation of the "Chapare-Yungas" Development Project (Prodes "Chapare-Yungas") is hereby created as a public autonomous organization, with legal status and technical, financial and administrative autonomy, under the protection of the Ministries of Interior, Immigration and Justice, and Agriculture, Livestock and Campesino Affairs.

Article 2. Herewith the functions of the unit for implementation of Prodes "Chapare-Yungas":

A. During the first stage it will direct, plan, coordinate and supervise research aimed at establishing the feasibility of gradual replacement of coca farming down to the levels required by legal consumption, by means of an overall development project for the coca-producing areas of Chapare and the Yungas.

B. During the second stage it will implement the objectives and supervise the execution and preparation of framework for the evaluation of the operations of the overall development project in the Chapare and Yungas regions.

Article 3. Herewith the main objectives of the unit for implementation of Prodes "Chapare-Yungas":

A. To achieve the gradual reduction of coca farming to the levels required by the legal demand for this product.

B. To increase the income and improve the standards of living of the peasants by means of a policy aimed at the development of products which may truly replace coca leaves, and to improve the social and health standards of these peasants.

C. To develop greater productivity in agricultural and livestock sectors, in the field of traditional products and of those which will be introduced when their farming has been proved feasible by means of research and experimentation.

D. To promote organizational improvement such as community and cooperative arrangements aimed at organizing efficient socioeconomic units which will receive technical aid or credits.

E. To attain a stable supply of foodstuffs and agroindustrial products throughout the year for the national market, and to have a surplus of these products for export to international markets by means of marketing mechanisms which will guarantee the peasants the advantages of stable and profitable markets for their products.

F. To design and implement structures which will aid the peasants in the field of inputs, agricultural machinery, livestock investments, storage, preservation, and marketing facilities, and technical and financial aid.

G. To establish mechanisms which will provide soil and irrigation engineering and techniques for the preservation of renewable resources at the peasant level; and to identify and solve problems related to construction, improvement and upkeep of highways and communications in general.

Article 4. The unit for implementation of Prodes "Chapare-Yungas" will be created on the basis of [sobre la base del] the agricultural research department of the National Directorate for the Control of Dangerous Drugs (DNCSP) according to the 1977 budget approved for this entity.

The department for the rationalization of coca farming, under the DNCSP, will now be called Department for the Registration and Control of Coca Production and Marketing.

Article 5. The unit for implementation of the Prodes "Chapare-Yungas" will be handled by a board made up of the following members:

- The minister of interior, immigration and justice or his representative.
- The minister of agriculture, livestock and campesino affairs or his representative.
- The minister of industries, trade and tourism or his representative.
- The executive director of the unit for implementation of the Prodes "Chapare-Yungas."
- The national director of the Directorate for the Control of Dangerous Drugs.
- The general director of agricultural affairs.

Article 6. The unit for implementation of Prodes "Chapare-Yungas" will have its headquarters in La Paz and will establish branches in the Yungas and Chapare.

Article 7. The unit for implementation of Prodes "Chapare-Yungas" will be financed during its first 4 years with the donation received from the U.S. Government represented by the USAID mission, and other resources supplied by the national treasury. The unit for implementation of Prodes "Chapare-Yungas" is also empowered to seek its own financial sources on the basis of agreements with national and international organizations, income from its production units, private agricultural, commercial and industrial enterprises, scientific foundations, regional development committees and corporations, prefectures, municipalities and other bodies, after receiving approval of the National Economic and Planning Council [Coneplan] and the Council of Ministers.

Article 8. Within 30 days after promulgation of this decree the unit will submit a draft charter of organization for the consideration of the Supreme Government, and this charter, pursuant to its approval, will guide the activities of this body.

Article 9. Prior to the approval of its charter, the unit for implementation of the Prodes "Chapare-Yungas" will operate on the budget allocated to the agricultural research department of the National Directorate for the Control of Dangerous Drugs, in accordance with Article 4 of this decree.

Article 10. Pursuant to approval of the charter, the Finance Ministry will approve an additional budget for the new organization.

Article 11. All regulations contrary to this supreme decree are hereby revoked.

CSO: 5300

BOLIVIA

DEATH PENALTY FOR DRUG TRAFFICKERS URGED

La Paz Radio CRUZ DEL SUR NETWORK in Spanish 2330 GMT 27 Apr 77 PY

[Text] The inhabitants of a town in Oruro department have sent radio CRUZ DEL SUR a letter demanding the death penalty for those who benefit from the production and marketing of cocaine because they bring degeneration to the people of the country.

Recently three drug traffickers were sentenced to 4 to 20 years imprisonment. The newspapers released this report in today's issues. The matter bears a close relationship to the letter, sent to CRUZ DEL SUR to be conveyed to the government.

The people of this Oruro town believe that the death penalty would also solve the problem of coca growers, who, tempted by the offers of the drug traffickers, engage in extensive farming of coca trees.

The persons found guilty of drug trafficking are (Miguel Mamani Mamani), sentenced to 4 years imprisonment, (Encarno Quispe), sentenced to 8 years, and (Julio Lanza), sentenced to 20 years imprisonment.

GSO: 5300

BOLIVIA

DRUG GANG DISCOVERED OPERATING IN SCHOOLS

La Paz Radio FIDES in Spanish 1130 GMT 28 Apr 77 PY

[Summary] The National Control Board for Dangerous Drugs has discovered a drug-trafficking gang, operating in various La Paz schools. The Director of the Board Col Ovidio Aparicio Coca, has reported that seven members of the gang have been arrested so far.

"The presence of suspicious persons in the neighborhood of various La Paz schools and reports from several fathers on the unusual behavior of their sons led to an investigation. After a few weeks a clue was found which led to the discovery of the gang of drug traffickers, living in a room of a house in La Paz, where several people went to take drugs. Before raiding the room one of the suspicious persons, a former radio announcer in La Paz, was closely watched. Three of the members of the gang were then arrested. In their possession was found 1 kg of marihuana, 7 kg of cocaine, \$9,000 and 34,000 Bolivian pesos. Their statements led to the arrest of four other traffickers."

The arrested traffickers explained the way in which the drugs were sold. "Their operations were concentrated in three La Paz schools. The names of the schools and of the arrested persons are withheld until completion of the investigations. The traffickers used unsuspecting boys who were sent to the schools to sell the drugs. There they contacted pupils of both sexes and sold the drugs to them in match boxes containing marihuana. Each box was sold at 100 pesos. The cocaine was sent in small envelopes containing half a gram, costing 150 pesos per envelope. A group of boys and girls served as links to distribute the drugs and also gathered the pupils to take them to a secret entertainment center."

Today Col Ovidio Aparicio will give a detailed report to the press on the discovery of the gang.

CSO: 5300

BOLIVIA

CAMPESINOS BRIEFED ON COCA CROP RESTRICTIONS

La Paz PRESENCIA in Spanish 28 Apr 77 p 13 PY

[Text] The minister for agricultural, livestock and campesino affairs, Alberto Natusch Busch, and the chief of the narcotics and dangerous drugs office, Ovidio Aparicio Coca, yesterday explained to 600 peasants from the Yungas that the peasant coca growers from the Yungas area of La Paz and El Chapare area of Cochabamba cannot increase their crops.

According to the explanation, delegations from the Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Office will visit these two areas, which traditionally grow coca, to draw up a register of the plantations and their production.

"We are satisfied with the explanation given us and we accept the rules of the decree rationalizing the growing of coca," asserted spokesmen for the producers, who met for 1 and 1/2 hours yesterday at the Teacher's Social House.

Natusch repeated that the intention is not to eliminate the coca plantations quickly or without prior study to determine crops which can replace the coca, from which cocaine is produced.

The 600 peasants travelled from the Yungas to La Paz, with expenses paid by the National Confederation of Campesino Workers, to listen to an explanation of the decree which was approved by the government last week.

They filled the main room of the Teacher's Social House and left the house at approximately noon. One representative indicated that the coca producers support the armed forces government.

At the conclusion of the meeting, at which it was emphasized that the peasant's economy would not be impaired and that they would be given every facility to grow other crops to replace the coca, the top peasant leader, Oscar Cespedes, gave a speech.

Summing up, he said that the government "does not intend to burn the coca plantations but wishes to establish production figures by determining how many drums [tambores] each peasant harvests. Then its sale and consumption can be controlled in such a way that it will not fall into the hands of drug traffickers for their illicit activities.

Cespedes repeated, in the name of the country's peasants, that the government must use the death penalty against cocaine traffickers just as it has against manufacturers like peasant Melquiades Suxo. "We have not seen one drug trafficker shot yet," he said.

Delegations from the Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Office will visit the village of Apolo, located in northern La Paz Department, where they will verify the number of hectares under cultivation and the coca production sold on the national market. They will then proceed to the areas under cultivation in the Yungas, where they will rigorously draw up a register of the plots where the plant has been sown.

Eradication of the plantations will be carried out systematically once the results of the study are known, according to sources.

CSO: 5300

BOLIVIA

BRIEFS

DRUG TRAFFICKERS ARRESTED--The San Pedro National Prison was the scene of a case [of] cocaine sulphate trafficking between a prisoner and an alleged visitor. The people involved are: Miguel Gutierrez, serving time in the prison, and Fernando Valenzuela, an alleged visitor, now under arrest. Gutierrez got the cocaine from a Colombian named Julian Sanchez who has served time in that prison for international drug trafficking. Sanchez got the cocaine from the producer, Mario Sulcata, a former prisoner who is now at large after being illegally released by the former warden, Jesus Piza. [La Paz EL DIARIO in Spanish 27 Apr 77 p 3 PY]

CSO: 5300

BRAZIL

PORTO SEGURA SEEN AS NEW ENTRY POINT FOR DRUGS FROM EAST

Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 17 Apr 77 p 42

[Text] Porto Seguro, the landmark city of the discovery of Brazil, with 4,500 inhabitants and located 700 kilometers from Salvador on the southern coast of Bahia, is the new connecting point for entry of narcotics into South America. Parcels of cocaine, brought from the East in oil tankers, are thrown into the Atlantic Ocean in yellow plastic sacks in the vicinity of Abrohlos at a distance of 80 to 100 miles off the coast, in a straight line from Porto Seguro, within the corridor where international cargo vessels sail. There they are picked up by motorboats and fishing vessels and taken to Porto Seguro. The small historic city, traditional home of a fishing colony, was transformed into the eastern entry point for drugs into Brazil. Previously, the drugs consumed in metropolitan centers such as Rio de Janeiro and Sao Paulo entered almost exclusively from the west, through the borders with Paraguay and Bolivia, by way of Mato Grosso.

Police who investigated the killing of Sebastiao Albano de Lima, executed in 1973 by the Death Squadron, discovered that he belonged to a gang that operated in cocaine and marihuana brought from Paraguay. One of the traffickers, Itamar Silva, alias "Turiba," was at that time associated with one of the biggest lottery operators in Rio de Janeiro, Castor de Andrade. Besides playing an important role in Rio de Janeiro in receiving drugs coming from Paraguay, "Turiba" used his "kombi" [Volkswagen van] to make two trips a month to the cold-storage plant which Castor de Andrade built in Porto Seguro: "Porto Seguro Fishing Company, Ltd."

According to police, "Turiba" was the person responsible for transport of cocaine between Porto Seguro and Rio de Janeiro, and Castor de Andrade's cold-storage plant, a 20-million-cruzeiro investment that produced a minimal quantity of fish, served until now to conceal the narcotics traffic.

In 1975, "Turiba" killed another dealer, Daniel Guedes, alias "the Penguin," who had also been associated with Castor de Andrade since construction of the cold-storage plant. "Turiba" has been a fugitive since then, and

police believe the cocaine to be transported now in Castor de Andrade's refrigerated trucks that make the run between Porto Seguro and Rio de Janeiro on national highway 101.

Without creating employment in the city of Porto Seguro, where it doesn't sell fish either, and with production and sales data which indicate the sale of 40 tons of fish per month and a monthly gross profit of 400,000 cruzeiros--amounts which could not possibly be attained from the five small fishing rigs in operation--Castor de Andrade's cold-storage plant is under suspicion by the Department of Agrarian Development of the Bahia state Secretariat of Agriculture. The company is under investigation by the Ilheus station of the Salvador Port Authority and by the Ilheus station of the Federal Police.

The trail of investigation followed by Rio de Janeiro police after the murder of detective Sebastiao Albano de Lima and which revealed drug traffic from Paraguay to Rio de Janeiro, involving Porto Seguro, was abandoned because it would have required interstate investigations beyond their jurisdiction. The evidence collected was sent in the form of a report to the federal police, but it made no reference whatever to Porto Seguro.

Investigations are now being resumed by the special commission of deputies appointed last December, after the murder of the lottery operator known as "the Pale-faced Chinaman," to investigate crimes occurring in Rio de Janeiro related to the violation. Among the inquiries taken over by the Rio de Janeiro commission of deputies is that dealing with the killing of Daniel Guedes, alias "the Penquin," by Itamar Silva, alias "Turiba."

Oil Tanker Transported Cocaine

Residents of bucolic Porto Seguro became aware of narcotics traffic in their city only 8 months ago, and under unusual circumstances, through an episode that did not involve persons connected with the Castor de Andrade cold-storage plant. Early last year, two Argentine men, a Peruvian and one Argentine woman arrived in town in two cars, a blue Opala and a beige Kombi. They claimed to be engineers contracted by Petrobras [Brazilian Petroleum Corporation] to install exploratory offshore oil wells off Belmonte and Prado, coastal municipalities in the vicinity of Porto Seguro, and rented a house next to the "Inaia Cinema," where they lived for a few months. In July, they tried to rent a fishing boat which would take them out on the high seas to pick up, as they said, two Petrobras geologists who had to disembark from an oceanographic vessel. From fear of appearing to be involved in contraband activity, the city's native skippers and fishermen refused the rental offer, which the considered astronomical. Word that "the Petrobras engineers want to rent a boat for 5,000 cruzeiros" quickly went through the town. A Sao Paulo millionaire who happened to be in Porto Seguro accepted their offer.

The two Argentine men made three trips at night to the Abrolhos region, 92 miles from the coast, but were not accompanied on any of these by the owner

of the motorboat. On the first two trips, in which different skippers steered the vessel, the Argentines didn't locate any ship. On the third trip, guided by the same skipper who had made the first voyage, a fisherman born and reared in Porto Seguro, the motorboat drew up alongside an oil tanker. To the surprise of the fisherman, no passenger disembarked. Three yellow plastic sacks were thrown from the ship and pulled into the motorboat by the Argentines. The sacks contained cocaine, according to testimony of the skipper who piloted the motorboat and of those who frequented the "Luncheonette of Vava," the busiest place in town and the place where the Argentines and the Peruvian went to drink. On the day following unloading of the drugs, the group disappeared from the city.

Cold-Storage Plant, the Offender's Alibi

The sudden interest of Castor de Andrade, powerful Rio de Janeiro lottery operator, in the fishing business, to the point of investing 20 million cruzeiros in construction of a cold-storage plant in Porto Seguro, without his having any fishing background, did not arouse more than a few comments from the Rio de Janeiro police. As for what he is doing now, the mayor of Porto Seguro, Carlos Alberto de Souza Parracho says:

"The cold-storage plant must be a way for Castor de Andrade to justify to the income tax agents the profits which he makes illegally."

Castor de Andrade's Porto Seguro cold-storage plant only appeared in the eyes of Rio de Janeiro police to be an important connection in drug traffic after the killing of detective Sebastiao Albano de Lima, shot in 1973 by the Death Squadron on Estrada do Portela, shortly after leaving a house of prostitution known as "Lea's Bar," in the company of two drug dealers: "Jacques" and Daniel Guedes, alias "the Penguin," one of Castor de Andrade's men.

Execution of the policeman is being investigated in inquiry number 93/73, which is still in progress at the Rio de Janeiro Homicide Bureau. Investigation revealed that the deceased detective was part of a gang of dope traffickers which included Julio Ferreira Alves, alias "Julio Testa," Daniel Guedes, alias "the Penguin," Itamar Silva, alias "Turiba," "Jacques" and detective Ivonio Andrade Vianna Ferraz, alias "Vianinha."

Daniel Guedes, "the Penguin," and Itamar Silva, "Turiba," at the same time they were part of this gang, worked with Castor de Andrade at the Porto Seguro cold-storage plant, where they were also associated in construction of a shipyard.

As for "Vianinha," former chief of the patrol squad of the Rio de Janeiro Drug Station, he is accused of more than 10 crimes committed by the Drug Death Squad and is defendant in a lawsuit in which he is accused, with other policemen, of selling protection to Milton Goncalves Tiago, alias "the Collar," declared guilty of being one of the major drug dealers in the city of Rio de Janeiro.

Paraguay

Trafficker Julio Ferreira Alves, alias "Julio Testa," now in jail, was responsible in 1973 for the protection of lottery games in the suburb of Bento Ribeiro. During the same period he was owner of a warehouse in the city of Dourados, in Mato Grosso, 124 kilometers from Ponta Pora, on the Paraguay border. The warehouse was used only to disguise the drug traffic, and the cocaine and marihuana which came from Paraguay were stored there. To get the drugs from "Julio Testa's" warehouse in Dourados to Rio de Janeiro, the gang operated in three ways. The deceased detective, Sebastiao Albano de Lima, according to his wife, Rita, went to Dourados personally and came back from there with three or four suitcases containing drugs. The police seized three suitcases in Rita's home, after the death of Albano in 1973, but only this past year sent them to be examined in the Criminology Institute. Examination revealed traces of cocaine and marihuana in the suitcases and the report was attached to the inquiry into Albano's death, number 97/73.

When Albano did not bring the packages of drugs from Dourados to his apartment in the residential neighborhood of Irajá, the gang employed the services of "hillbillies," defined in dealers' slang as those who carry suitcases containing drugs, aware or unaware of their contents.

Drugs brought from Dourados went by way of Presidente Prudente and Sao Paulo, and arrived in Rio de Janeiro.

"Hillbillies" hired by the gang traveled by bus. In the final stretch, they asked to get off at Avenida Brasil, next to the Parada de Lucas viaduct, just after the bus left Via Dutra highway. The policemen, "Vianinho" and Albano, as well as Danile Gudes ("the Penguin") and "Julio Testa" were waiting there for the "hillbillies." The suitcases were put in two Volkswagens and the gang went to Albano's apartment.

In addition to the trips by Albano and the "hillbillies," the gang had the collaboration of a federal policeman who transported the packages of cocaine in the false floor of his car. But the drugs carried by him were taken directly from Dourados to a house in the municipality of Nilópolis, in lower Rio de Janeiro state.

Rio-Porto Seguro-Rio

The investigations revealed that another person connected with the gang, Itamar Silva, "Turiba," who played an important role in receiving drugs in Albano's apartment, made two trips a month in his kombi from the police station to Castor de Andrade's Porto Seguro cold-storage plant. At the time of the disclosure, a Rio de Janeiro detective made the following verbatim comment:

"The fish there in Porto Seguro are a fraud."

The fact that drugs originating in Paraguay arrived in Rio de Janeiro in large amounts led police to deduce that "Turiba" took the cocaine to be prepared in Porto Seguro, where, according to police, the drugs would be sent out, hidden in the Castor company's truckloads of fish.

The same police now assume that the travels of Itamar Silva, "Turiba," had a different directional orientation. After "unloading" the cocaine from oil tankers on the high seas in Abrolhos region, the cargo picked up by motor-boats and fishing vessels was taken to Porto Seguro. "Turiba" would then be responsible for its transport from Porto Seguro to Rio de Janeiro, making Porto Seguro the new connecting point for entry of narcotics into the continent, from the east coast of Brazil.

Debt and Death

Execution of Albano in 1973 occurred as the result of a 6,000 cruzeiro debt in allotment of the drugs, which the policeman decided to collect. When he left home on the day of his death, Albano said to his wife Rita that "Julio Testa" wanted to give him "a bath" and that on that day he would settle his accounts with the gang. At night, accompanied by "Jacques" and Daniel Guedes --"the Penguin"--Albano went to "Lea's Bar" on Estrado do Portela. They drank for awhile and "Jacques" called over one of the women standing at the bar. When they decided to leave, "Jacques" left with the woman and "Penguin" in his car and Albano drove his Volkswagen. The two autos had gone little more than 100 meters, when Albano stopped because one of his tires was flat. The policeman got out and suggested to "Jacques" and "the Penguin" that they park further back:

"They did not have the courage to do anything to me; that is why they flattened my tire."

Albano got out the jack and began to change the tire, when two men arrived, who fired a blast of shots at the detective. According to police, the killers were identified as "Vianinha" and "Julio Testa."

The path of investigation which began with assassination of the detective-trafficker, and which revealed drug traffic from Paraguay to Rio de Janeiro, involving Porto Seguro, was abandoned by Rio de Janeiro police because interstate investigations beyond their jurisdiction would have been required. The evidence gathered was sent in the form of a report to the federal police, but no reference to Porto Seguro was made in it.

8834

CSO: 5300

BRAZIL

POLICE KILL DRUG TRAFFICKING RING MEMBER IN SHOOTOUT

Rio de Janeiro JORNAL DO BRASIL in Portuguese 14 Apr 77 p 20

[Text] After an exchange of gunfire between police and gangsters in the Manguinhos shantytown yesterday which lasted more than 20 minutes, police of the 21st precinct became frightened: killed in the shootout was Jorge da Costa Filho, alias "Sabonete" ["Bar of Soap"], of the gang led by a certain Arlindo who, according to rumor, was hiding nearby to avenge the death of his lieutenant.

The gang was surrounded in a three-story house, whose owners were driven out by the gangsters 6 months ago. There, the gang collected the monthly rent which they charged residents, held meetings and used the place as a point for selling drugs, a business controlled by Arlindo.

Complaint

Deputy Mauro Magalhaes received a complaint that the gang had driven residents out of the building, so he planted an informer in the shantytown to let him know when the entire gang would be meeting. Yesterday he got the word and surrounded the place.

A lookout who was always stationed on the top floor of the house, number 6 on Travessa Sao Pedro--which is surrounded by wooden shacks--saw the police approaching, armed with machineguns. When the alarm was sounded, eight outlaws, each with two weapons, fired at the police, who fired back. "Sabonete," who was on the third floor, received a hail of machinegun fire as he jumped onto the roof of a shanty, and he fell between two shacks, holding a revolver.

Having plenty of ammunition, the gangsters managed to hold the police at a distance, until they could run the blockade. In their flight, they destroyed 7 shacks and abandoned, on the 3d floor of the house, a large supply of marijuana and cocaine and abundant ammunition for 45- and 7.65-caliber pistols and a 38-caliber revolver.

Reinforcements

After the shootout, police learned who "Sabonete" (single, age 30) was, and the rumor began to circulate that the leader of the gang was still hiding in the shantytown and would avenge the death of his trusted lieutenant. Police reinforcements were immediately ordered to the shantytown to provide protection for the investigation squad. When the examinations were finished, the detectives removed the corpse to a place where the hearse could arrive.

According to police, in view of the climate in the shantytown, it was not prudent to leave a group of agents exposed to the outlaws. It was also rash to leave two attendants of the hearse to pick up the corpse at a point more than 200 meters from the nearest point the vehicle could reach.

Walking slowly through the muddy alleys and protecting each other, the detectives carried the body to Gil Gaffree street, where they awaited arrival of the technicians.

In the police station, police announced that "Sabonete" was sentenced to 20 years imprisonment for assaults and drug traffic. From the pocket of his bermuda shorts police collected 10 marihuana cigarettes and 3 packs of cocaine. On Monday, the Arlindo mob wounded a shopkeeper in the head who resisted their assault. Among them were Alvinho and Marcos, who are also being sought.

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CSO: 5300

BRAZIL

BRIEFS

COCAINE IN HILTON HOTEL--Deputy Carlos Ferreira Castro, director of the Narcotics Division of the DEIC [Criminal Investigation Department], yesterday seized about 2 kilograms of cocaine which were distributed among guests of the Hilton Hotel on Ipiranga Avenue. Several days ago, squads from the Narcotics Division were investigating a complaint about drug traffic in the hotel. According to what can be learned at this time, guests telephoned to employees of the hotel, giving a password and requesting the quantity of drugs they wanted to take. There are also reports that even persons residing in other states stayed at the Hilton so as to take drugs. Although the action was taken yesterday, the DEIC director will not inform the press of the seizure until tomorrow. [Text] [Sao Paulo O ESTADO DE SAO PAULO in Portuguese 17 Apr 77 p 44] 8834

CSO: 5300

CHILE

BRIEFS

DRUG TRAFFICKERS ARRESTED--The Arica Police Drug Department has broken up a gang of cocaine traffickers. About 16 kg of cocaine was confiscated by police officers from the house of a Bolivian citizen who was illegally residing in Arica. There are four other persons detained, but their names have not been released. It was reported that this gang was going to bring another 45 kg of cocaine from Bolivia to Arica. The drug confiscated by the police was found in plastic bags and it was brought from Bolivia by some as yet unidentified persons. The Narcotics Brigade chief reported during a press conference that this was the first of three drug trafficking acts which the gang had planned. [Santiago Radio MINERIA Network in Spanish 1730 GMT 28 Apr 77 PY]

CSO: 5300

PSYCHOLOGIST DISCUSSES ADDICT REHABILITATION

Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 11 Apr 77 p 16-A

[Text] Editor's Note: In the face of the very great increase in the use of marihuana and the hallucinogenic drugs, psychologist Luis Alberto Heredia in the following paragraphs discusses the possibilities of rehabilitation available to addicts. He also clarifies certain aspects of this subject.

Exact statistics are not available on the consumption of marihuana in our society; however, day after day there is an increase in the number of persons, youths and adults, who request scientific assistance. The saddest part is the rise in the use of this kind of hallucinogen among young people of both sexes with ages ranging from 11 to 25 years.

As for the principal reasons which induce a boy or girl to use marihuana, it is impossible to establish rules. In general, one perceives the fear felt by the adolescent as he adapts to the social environment. In particular, many try marihuana out of curiosity, rebellion, to forget or in the search for new experiences or some change in personality. Almost always, an addict is the product of poor handling as regards paternal or maternal handling, overprotection, indifference or affective abandonment. The lack of paternal authority causes disturbances in the development of the personality of the child and in his social adaptation. For their part, overly protective parents destroy the spirit of initiative and creativity of the child. Other parents offer economic assistance to their children and neglect dialog and communication thus facilitating the affective vacuum which on many occasions induces a child to use drugs.

In all addicts, there is a profound personality disturbance, whether it be neurotic or psychotic in nature. The fact of using marihuana is only a symptom of something deeper, then, for in general, other problems coexist: timidity, affective frustrations, sex disorders, homosexuality, organic or mental inferiority, etc. In general, there is no understanding by the parents when the children have problems although the parents should comprehend that there are no difficult children, only children in difficulties. They are children who instead of prison need scientific and

human help. For that reason, the work to be done with addicts is prevention and psychotherapy. The punishment of a maladjusted child is illogical because that social circumstance should not be the object of punishment but rather of therapy.

As for rehabilitation, there are therapies on the individual and family level. When the person is troubled by this problem and wishes to recover, it is relatively easy to obtain detoxification and rehabilitation. I have observed many more young girls request help than boys; however, in all cases, very good rehabilitation results have been obtained.

From personal experience, I can say that the most common problems treated by the psychologist at present are in the categories of marriage, affective immaturity, machismo, infidelity, drugs, etc., in addition to learning difficulties and problem behavior in children and adolescents, alcoholism, neurosis, attacks of nerves, sex disturbances, etc. It is evident that we are living in a chaotic world which stimulates per se nervous and mental illnesses.



Dr Luis Alberto Heredia: "Fifty percent of persons addicted to drugs can be rehabilitated."

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CSO: 5300

COLOMBIA

FUROR IN COLOMBIA OVER KANSAS DRUG PLANE SEIZURE

Identification of Locals Involved

Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 16 Apr 77 pp 1-A, 10-B

[Text] The furor over the seizure in the United States of an airplane with registration number HK-1291, the property of the Aerosucre Company, acquired spectacular overtones here this afternoon when the authorities investigating the case confirmed that the owner of the shipment of marihuana is Jose Gonzalez Bett, the alleged buyer of the plane, who is a fugitive.

The government secret services, especially F-2, also confirmed that the airplane mechanic who modified the aircraft so that it could be supplied with gasoline and oil in flight was arrested.

The authorities "are keeping secret" the name of the mechanic so as not to interfere with the investigation.

In a related connection, F-2 has reliable information about the contact by the Colombian crew members with Americans which was made at a clandestine landing field in Guajira.

Jaime Batle, one of the witnesses to the signature of the airplane sales contract, according to the records of the Second Notary's Office, was an employee of the Office of Civil Aeronautics who was discharged from his position as air controller for misconduct and involvement in a similar case.

Juan Manuel Diaz Granados Retat, the only Colombian who seems to have been arrested in the United States, is from Santa Marta, and according to information in the hands of the police, is a drug trafficker with a long history, in addition to being a paid killer.

The Colombian crew members, Roberto Lopez, Rafael Visbal Jr., Walter Olarte and "Flaco" [Skinny] Gutierrez delivered the airplane and the marihuana to a site in Guajira. There they picked up the foreigners and Diaz Granados Retat.

However, despite this information in the hands of the police, an urgent cable from an international agency indicates that [only] the captain, Roberto Lopez, and the copilot, Rafael Visbal Jr., were arrested in Dodge City.

This account has not been fully confirmed here by the authorities.

Jorge Solano, manager of the Aerosucre Company, told EL TIEMPO that the airplane is not listed in the records of the company nor does he own any part of the plane.

Jorge Solano confirmed that the Office of Civil Aviation had suspended the operations of the Aerosucre Company until matters can be clarified.

He produced documents in which the name of the captain, Rafael Visbal Rosales, appears as the sole owner of the airplane and stated that Tito Rueda has nothing to do with this matter.

Solano appeared at EL TIEMPO offices with a series of duly registered documents according to which HK-1291, the property of Rafael Visbal Rosales, had been affiliated with the airline for 8 months; however, it had never rendered services to the company.

He also said that in 8 years of operations, this is the first time that his firm had been involved in a similar situation for drug trafficking.

He added that the Office of Civil Aeronautics had never proved that the company had engaged in an illegal flight and said that the captain, Rafael Visbal Jr., committed a serious crime when he flew the aircraft without the official approval of his airline company.

HK-1291 was purchased by Visbal Rosales from the Aerocosta Company when the latter went bankrupt.

He added that Aerosucre never had a DC-6 and that Captain Visbal was operating the airplane with his own personnel.

Crimes

Solano accused Visbal Rosales of committing various crimes because he could not sell the airplane without first having disaffiliated it from Aerosucre.

The affiliation contract produced by Solan states in one of its paragraphs that the airplane could not be sold.

He added that the flight was made without the knowledge of Aerosucre and that the crew had taken off without anyone's permission.

Guilty Parties

The Aerosucre manager placed the blame on the air controller who gave Captain Lopez permission for a flight to El Banco.

Airplanes of the DC-6 type cannot land in El Banco because the airport is not equipped to handle this class of aircraft.

This notwithstanding, the air controller on duty Sunday, 10 April, at 1400 hours, gave permission for the flight while the person working the tower at El Banco airport reported the arrival of the plane and its departure 15 minutes later.

All that is absurd, said Solano, because the airplane could never have landed at El Banco and, therefore, the air controller of that airport lied or was an accomplice in that clandestine flight.

The Office of Civil Aviation in this city officially reported the Barranquilla-El Banco flight, even though according to the standards of that organization DC-6's cannot land at said airport.

In spite of this, the tower flight controller gave the required permission, in complicity with his El Banco colleague, according to the report.

When he threw the blame on the control tower of the Barranquilla airport, Solano added that his airline company did not authorize the flight and that it would appeal the sanction imposed by the Office of Civil Aeronautics.

He promised to produce documents authenticated by the Office of Civil Aeronautics according to which Capt Rafael Visbal Rosales is the sole owner of the airplane impounded in Jetmore, Kansas.

There Will Be A Suit

Solano will sue Visbal Rosalez [sic] for violation of the usage contract according to which the plane could not be sold without first having been disaffiliated.

Mr Visbal has steadfastly maintained that the plane is not his but belongs to Jose Gonzalez Bett who was discovered to be the owner of the 12 tons of marihuana.

Gonzalez Bett and Jaime Batle are fugitives and the police are carrying on a veritable manhunt to prevent them from leaving the country.

Airport Furor

At the Ernesto Cortissoz international airport a furor was raised as the result of EL TIEMPO's reports.

Some maintain that "the lid has been taken off the rotten pot" at the Office of Civil Aviation.

The authorities investigating the case assure that there is complicity of Civil Aviation employees who work in the control towers at Barranquilla and El Banco, since the airplane never was in that town.

The aircraft was loaded with the 12 tons of marihuana in the early morning hours on Saturday, 9 April, right on the airport runway; it was parked for 12 hours opposite the control tower with its shipment of marihuana and took off at 1400 hours Sunday afternoon.

There are persons at the airport who say that they had been offered bribes. For reasons of security, their names were not revealed. They say that the shipment was placed aboard early Saturday morning.

Those who turned down the bribes said that "there were offers of a lot of money."

Officially, the aircraft took off with Capt Roberto Lopez; copilot Rafael Visbal Jr., alias "El Cuco" [The Sly One]; the flight engineer, Walter Olarte; and "Flaco" Gutierrez as mechanic.

Also identified was the worker who filled the Eternit tanks in which "Flaco" Gutierrez carried the gasoline away. They gave this man 20,000 pesos.

Another man filled the two oil tanks and was also well paid.

Lopez was making the trip for 1 million pesos, Visbal for 700,000, Olarte for 500,000 and "Flaco" Gutierrez, who was a waiter at the Aerocosta dining room, 100,000 pesos, it was learned.

Juan Manuel Diaz Granados Retat also made the flight and was the organizer of the "Guajira contact" with the three Americans.

It is possible that the Colombian crew members remained in Guajira, where they were to await the return of the aircraft on a clandestine landing field; however, when they learned of the misfortune near Jetmore, Kansas, they became fugitives.

The police are on the trail of Gonzalez Bett and Jaime Battle [sic].

Gonzalez Bett was identified as the owner of the marihuana, while Battle [sic] was described as a former employee of the local airport's control tower who appears to have made the contacts with the employees of the Office of Civil Aviation.

The Fuel

The HK-1291 generally has a capacity of 4,000 gallons of fuel. However, early that morning the members of the crew obtained 4,700 gallons.

The investigators believe that the 700 gallons were those that "Flaco" Gutierrez had put in the Eternit tanks.

EL TIEMPO has heard the recording of the control tower in which the employee who was on duty in the tower on Sunday at 1400 hours warned the pilot of the danger of reporting the city of El Banco as the flight's destination.

According to the tape, the pilot replied: "Take it easy, buddy; we're flying empty and will return very soon."

According to EL TIEMPO's investigations, the crew members, in collaboration with the flight controllers, reported fictitious routes and altered time-tables, as well as imprecise dates to thwart civil aviation controls.

More Locals Involved

Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 18 Apr 77 9-A

[Article by Jose Cervantes]

[Text] Barranquilla, 17 Apr. The government secret services have determined that the HK-1291, affiliated with Aerosucre, was also carrying a valuable shipment of cocaine hidden in the marihuana.

It was also learned here today, from military sources, that the contact was not made in Guajira but in Mexico.

In the meanwhile, complete mystery continues to shroud the whereabouts of the four Colombian crew members who, according to unofficial sources, were replaced by the Americans who took over the airplane in Mexico.

B-2, DAS [Administrative Department of Security and F-2 investigators fully established that the shipment of marihuana and cocaine was loaded aboard the HK-1291 right at the "Ernesto Cortissoz" International Airport, with the complicity of many employees of the air terminal and the control tower.

According to international cables from Kansas, United States, the value of the confiscated drugs is \$4.5 million.

The local authorities say that the high value of the cocaine could buy a "mountain of marihuana."

Are They Dead?

As of the moment, the whereabouts of captain Roberto Lopez, copilot Rafael Visbal [sic] Jr., flight engineer Walter Olarte and assistant "Flaco" Gutierrez are a mystery.

Captain Rafael Visbal Rosales, father of the copilot, fears that the Colombian crew members may have been done in by the Americans.

According to accounts making the round at the airport, Jose Gonzalez Bett, who appears to be the purchaser of the airplane, Juan Manuel Diaz Granados Retat and Jaime Batle, witnesses to the signature of the sales contract, were also aboard the HK-1291 at the time it took off from the Barranquilla airport.

No one searched the airplane, according to the government secret services. "Everyone at the airport knew what the aircraft was carrying, and all of them were accomplices."

Today an account was circulating here to the effect that Captain Lopez and the copilot, Visbal Jr., had been arrested in the United States; however, the international cables said nothing to this effect.

According to the most recent investigations and consultations with experts, the destination of the airliner was not Guajira, as initially stated, but rather a route following the Panama Canal, Central America and, finally, Mexico then, avoiding all American controls, across six states without being detected.

Members of the pilot's family said that he had left the checkbook because "I am going to take a long trip," without stating where he was going.

Walter Olarte left his house but did not say where he would be traveling. Meanwhile, the authorities confirmed that he had participated in similar flights and that he too had been offered the flight during which Captain Carrera was apprehended in Puerto Rico; but he was unable to make the trip.

"Flaco" Gutierrez who was working as a waiter at the airport did tell his wife about the trip; however, she refuses to talk for fear that she will be liquidated.

Civil Aeronautics: A Rat's Nest

In police circles, it was said that Civil Aeronautics appeared to be a "rat's nest."

The secret investigators were appalled at the discovery of the complicity of Civil Aeronautics personnel in this kind of flight.

Jaime Batle, one of those implicated and a partner of Gonzalez Bett, who appears to be the owner of the shipment, was an employee of Civil Aeronautics and seems to be the one who bribed the tower employees.

A brother of Juan Manuel Diaz-Granados Retat worked with the Office of Civil Aeronautics in the control tower at the "Ernesto Cortissoz" International Airport and was dismissed for complicity in a drug trafficking case, the same as Jaime Batle.

Jose Gonzalez Bett, apparently the representative of the real owners of the shipment, who, according to the police "are big fish," was known in local circles as a mafioso, police reports say.

Fully confirmed is the guilt of the control tower employees at Barranquilla and El Banco in permitting the airliner to take off with a Barranquilla-El Banco flight plan.

Executives of Civil Aeronautics who lied to EL TIEMPO by reporting a Pereira-Aruba flight plan for HK-1291 are being investigated.

Visbal Talks

According to information supplied to EL TIEMPO by those who were present there, and tapes listened to by this reporter, Visbal Rosales gave assurances that "the airplane is in my name with Civil Aeronautics; however, I sold it to Jose Gonzalez Retat, a man with whom I was not acquainted."

He added that the contact was made through Jaime Batle, former Civil Aeronautics employee, who went to Donado Velilla, former owner of Aerocosta, in search of a cargo plane which he wished to buy.

According to Visbal Rosales, Donado Velilla told Batle, former Civil Aeronautics employee, that he did indeed have an aircraft; however, it would not be ready for 30 days.

Batle replied that he needed the airplane in as short a time as possible.

Asked why he denied to an EL TIEMPO newsman that he knew Diaz-Granados Retat, he replied:

"When I was asked the question, I did not remember that this man had witnessed the signature of the sales contract of the airplane; however, I did not know him."

With respect to his son's participation in the flight, he said that he knew nothing and that his son was already "old enough to know what he is doing."

He showed concern over the fate of his son and said, "perhaps they have killed him."

They Payed \$1.8 Million

Captain Visbal Rosales said that he airplane had been sold for \$1.8 million which Gonzalez Bett paid in cash.

Captain Visbal did not report the sale of the aircraft to Captain Jorge Solano Recio, general manager of Aerosucre, a company with which the airliner was affiliated, because Mr Visbal would have been taken into court.

Mr Solano said that Visbal violated a commercial exploitation contract when he made the sale and then permitted the plane to leave the country loaded with drugs. Solano did not say whether Visbal knew what kind of cargo the airliner was carrying.

He gave assurances that the owner continued to be Mr Visbal; however, the investigators are unable to explain why, if the total value of the airplane was paid for in cash, the papers were not prepared immediately and the sale reported to Civil Aeronautics.

The authorities also thought it "unusual" if the plane were delivered on the 8th that the following day it was loaded with drugs.

They surmise that Captain Visbal Rosales knew of the flight, because his son was flying as copilot.

Admits Mistakes

Captain Visbal admitted that the airplane could not touch down at El Banco because the runway of his airport is not equipped for DC-6's.

He also found it strange that the flight controllers had authorized the Barranquilla-El Banco route, knowing that the flight was "impossible."

Threats

With respect to the threats made against this reporter, he said he knew nothing about them; however, he acknowledged that it was possible that one of his sons in an irrational moment could have made them.

He added that "I am already too old to threaten anybody. I only want this matter to be cleared up."

No Investigation

Despite all this furor, EL TIEMPO has shown that there is no official investigation of this case.

The Office of the District Attorney has apprised no judge of this case, to verify the irregularities of those charged with complicity in the flight who are working for the Office of Civil Aeronautics.

Miguel Franco Munera, District Attorney of Atlantico, who is on leave in Bogota, was consulted by telephone on this case by EL TIEMPO.

He said that his replacement, Manuel Hemer Cervantes, is the person who should take action; however, he stated that in addition to the investigation of an administrative type that surely will be conducted, the Brigade can initiate a criminal drug trafficking investigation, as can the judicial police.

He sent this correspondent to see acting District Attorney Manuel Hemer Cervantes; however, the latter was not at work today, Sunday, and to see Rafael Gutierrez Cespedes, judicial police coordinator, who also could not be located by this newspaper.

As of the moment, there is no official report on the case, except the reportage of this newspaper. According to well-known attorneys consulted today, Colombian laws are faulty in this respect because with the details available and reported by EL TIEMPO at least 20 persons should be under arrest for mocking Colombian laws; however, it appears that these same laws are irregular and obsolete as regards drug trafficking.

Echo Abroad

EL TIEMPO's information on the case of the HK-1291 has been reprinted by newspapers in Venezuela, Panama, Central America, Mexico and the United States, according to what could be learned at the "Ernesto Cortissoz" International Airport from travelers who stated that they had read the reports in the foreign press.

The international press agencies, as well as the cables with Kansas datelines, have sent dispatches all over the world, taking as their basics the EL TIEMPO stories.

It was learned that the Pentagon and the Drug Enforcement Administration of the United States are carrying out a secret investigation of the violation of American air space by the airliner HK-1291.

8143

CSO: 5300

COLOMBIA

DAS, F-2 DRUG RAIDS DESCRIBED

Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 21 Apr 77 p 3-A

[Text] A plantation with 30,000 plants and 35 arrobas of marihuana ready for market were discovered yesterday by a national police detachment in the municipality of Chaguani, northwest of Bogota.

The strike against the drug trafficking rings was conducted at "El Vergel" ranch, located on the Llano Platanal road, at a place called El Infiernito in the above-mentioned municipality.

The police arrested Euripides Apostol and Misael Garcia as suspects in the crime and turned them over to the proper authorities.

Our information source revealed that the marihuana crop was burned, in accordance with the regulation applicable in such proceedings.

Several months ago, in a combined operation by DAS [Administrative Department of Security] and F-2, a cocaine processing laboratory was discovered on the "Casa Vieja" ranch in the Cogua municipality.

This discovery led to the arrest of several persons, some of whom are being held prisoner in this capital's Model Prison.

Lately, Colombia has become a heavy exporter of marihuana. A few days ago, the authorities of both Puerto Rico and the United States confiscated shipments of marihuana which had been sent from Colombia.

Despite the fact that the secret organizations have declared war without quarter against the drug trafficking rings in our country, large amounts of cocaine and marihuana continue to leave the country destined for other nations.

8143

CSO: 5300

COLOMBIA

DRUGS, AIRCRAFT, OTHER CONTRABAND SEIZED

Bogota EL SIGLO in Spanish 7 Apr 77 p 2

[Text] The national customs inspectorate reported that during the last 3 days the following were confiscated: assorted merchandise, five automobiles, one light plane and 500 grams of cocaine, worth over 8 million pesos.

The assorted merchandise seized included electrical household appliances, crockery, specialty items, liquors, canned goods, cosmetics and cigarettes. This merchandise is presumed to be contraband, as it does not meet the minimum standards for imports.

The contraband which was confiscated in the principal cities of the country is broken down as follows: In Barranquilla: assorted merchandise and an American light plane (abandoned by its crew at the airport), worth 4,187,940 pesos; in Buenaventura: assorted merchandise and a camper, worth 591,620 pesos; in Bucaramanga: assorted merchandise worth 400,000 pesos; in Cali merchandise worth 88,000 pesos; in Cucuta: miscellaneous merchandise, including two vehicles, worth 494,000 pesos; in Medellin: assorted merchandise worth 148,750; and in Santa Marta: miscellaneous merchandise worth 109,300 pesos.

It was also learned that the internal customs office of Bogota confiscated miscellaneous merchandise and a vehicle, worth 685,150 pesos. At the Eldorado International Airport contraband worth 877,420 pesos was seized.

Elsewhere, the national customs inspectorate reported the detection at the banana port of Turbo, on the Atlantic coast, of the crew of a motor launch from Panama who were carrying 500 grams of cocaine worth more than 100,000 pesos.

8143
CSO: 5300

COLOMBIA

TRAFFICKERS' PLANE CRASHES; TWO KILLED

Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 21 Apr 77 pp 1-A, 14-A

[Article by Walter Martinez P.]

[Text] A light plane with an American registration number loaded with marihuana caught fire; and its two occupants apparently were burned to death, late yesterday in Pueblonuevo, jurisdiction of the municipality of Chivolo.

The official report reveals that on a clandestine landing strip located on the grounds of "La Florida" ranch, owned by Francisco Paternostro Andrade, the twin-engine light plane caught fire. The plane which has American registration number FT-570-2034 and which is white with black and yellow stripes was totally destroyed. Two unrecognizable bodies were found in the plane and are presumed to have been the crew and apparently are Americans.

At the site of the accident, small amounts of marihuana were found, leading to the conclusion that the twin-engine plane was carrying a shipment of illicit marihuana which was also consumed by the fire.

The wreckage of the plane and the bodies were found on a landing strip approximately 2,000 meters in length which is believed to have been used to load shipments of marihuana destined for the United States.

Nothing was left of the plane but the wreckage, although its registration number was clearly legible. The bodies are totally unrecognizable; therefore, the authorities ordered that they be taken to town where their legal identity could be established. Judging by their appearance, it is presumed that Americans were piloting the light plane.

The initial investigations indicated that the aircraft had taken on a load of "grass" and presumably had managed to lift off; however, it plunged to earth perhaps because of an excessive load.

EL TIEMPO learned that the police of that locality arrested two individuals in connection with the initial investigations of this incident. The prisoners are from the region and appear to have helped load the drug aboard the plane.

The two individuals, whose names have not been revealed, will be brought to Santa Marta, while a special team of the Judicial Police under the command of Major Granados left here to conduct technical investigations on the site of the accident.

8143

CSO: 5300

COLOMBIA

KENNEDY KIN SEIZED IN MARIHUANA, COCAINE RAID

International Drug Ring Dismantled

Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 14 Apr 77 p 7-C

[Article by Angel Romero]

[Text] An international drug trafficking ring was dismantled here today and DAS [Administrative Department of Security] agents arrested seven of its principal chieftains and members.

At the time of their arrest, the drug traffickers, six Americans and one Colombian, had in their possession 1.5 kilos of cocaine and an appreciable amount of marihuana and hashish.

The group of traffickers, including three women, had been shadowed for several days by DAS.

According to DAS, at the time of their arrest, the traffickers offered no resistance. The arrests were made while the group was talking in Los Cristales Inn.

The drug traffickers were identified as Thomas Stephen Coppinger, Ronald Cherry Way, Carol Lynn Richards, Sidney Marmol, Ana Lucia Velez Restrepo, Lawrence Harrinson, Catherine Kennedy de Bueno.

Tomorrow the drug traffickers will be turned over to the military criminal court.

Drugs Ready for Shipment

Bogota EL SIGLO in Spanish 14 Apr 77 p 1

[Article by Franklin Restrepo Villegas]

[Text] Cali, 13 Apr. A powerful ring of drug traffickers, including a niece of Edward, Robert and John Fitzgerald Kennedy named Katerin [sic] Kennedy de Bueno was arrested by secret agents of DAS in an operation carried out early this morning in a room at Los Cristales Inn, located west of this capital, near Cristo Rey hill.

The operation was initiated immediately and the six persons were found there, along with 750 grams of cocaine and marihuana ready for export. At Los Cristales, the mafiosi consumed more than 25 bottles of brandy, a dozen of whisky and nearly 100 packs of Argentine and foreign cigarettes. The room was found in complete disorder with clothing on the floor, chairs and wardrobes.

8143

CSO: 5300

COLOMBIA

BRIEFS

LETICIA COCAINE SEIZURE--Villavicencio, 14 Apr--Three persons who were carrying .5 kilo of cocaine paste were arrested today at the port of Leticia, Amazonas, the police reported. The persons apprehended were in a place known as "Los Lagos" [The Lakes] and it is thought that they were keeping the alkaloid there in the hopes of having an opportunity of taking it to the United States where the best prices are obtained. According to the police, the prisoners are identified as Natato Lopez, Gustavo Marmolin and Armando Vergara, all without known employment. According to information obtained by this newspaper, initial investigations will be conducted to determine whether the three men are part of any international drug trafficking ring, in consideration of the fact that Leticia has recently become the center of operations of mafias that traffic in drugs. As for the worth of the confiscated cocaine, the police released no specific information; however, they did say that it is worth a lot because the alkaloid is concentrated in paste form and is more valuable than powdered cocaine. [Text] [Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 15 Apr 77 p 8-A] 8143

ANOTHER LETICIA COCAINE SEIZURE--In the course of the operations now being carried out by the National Police to halt illegal drug trafficking, two persons were arrested in the Leticia district, from whom the police confiscated 3.5 kilos of cocaine which was found inside a house. According to an official source, the drug confiscation occurred in a place known as Los Lagos, located a few kilometers from Leticia, in the home of Nonato Lopez. [Text] [Bogota EL SIGLO in Spanish 17 Apr 77 p 2] 8143

TRAFFICKERS CONFRONTED IN CALI--Cali, 16 Apr--Another blow was delivered by a ring of drug traffickers against police authorities of the capital of Valle when they slightly wounded a detective of the Administrative Department of Security [DAS]. At 0300 hours the day before, three persons were traveling in a Chevrolet automobile, escorted by two motorcycles. When they were discovered by the detectives, they took flight and opened fire against the DAS patrol. The chief of this department in Valle, Eduardo Parra Pena, said that three persons were involved who are members of the group of drug traffickers called "La Mosca" [The Fly] and that they were carrying a considerable amount

of marihuana and cocaine in the automobile. As the result of the shootout, one of the agents was wounded and the automobile in which the detectives were riding was damaged when the car in which the drug traffickers were traveling rammed the detectives' vehicle. The wounded officer is recovering satisfactorily in the Cali clinic. [Text] [Bogota EL SIGLO in Spanish 17 Apr 77 p 3] 8143

TRAFFICKERS APPREHENDED--Three men and one woman were arrested by the police on a charge of drug trafficking. The first of the cases occurred on the Bolivar-Popayan highway where Marlen Gomes Perez was arrested. She was carrying 300 grams of cocaine. According to the Office of Public Relations of the Police Department, the drug trafficker was traveling in a minibus with plate number SY-0All being driven by Gilberto Idrobo. The second case took place on the outskirts of Villavicencio where police officers during a raid on a house captured Arcesio Parra Torres, Ivan Restrepo and Aurelio Rey from whom they confiscated 50 pounds of marihuana. The drug traffickers were turned over to the authorities. [Text] [Bogota EL TIEMPO in Spanish 12 Apr 77 p 3-A] 8143

CSO: 5300

ECUADOR

DRUG TRAFFICKERS SEIZED BY INTERPOL

Guayaquil EL UNIVERSO in Spanish 5 Apr 77 p 8

[Text] Agents of the local Interpol office recently arrested seven persons, including one Peruvian, who were engaged in drug trafficking.

In the meanwhile, agents of that organization are continuing to carry out raids to neutralize the boom in the selling and using of drugs, with an effort also being made to dismantle the rings which are operating in this port and other coastal localities.

In a Woman's Home

According to the investigators, they arrested Blanca Rosa Navarrete Chang, Cipriano Mayon Cacao and Luis Ortega Valdivieso who were in the home of the first named person located at Quisquis and Garcia Moreno Streets.

It was added that during a search of the apartment the police found laboratory equipment for the refining of cocaine and chemical substances used in the process.

It was also stated that during a search of the apartment 50 grams of cocaine were found. All materials were confiscated to be used as physical evidence of the above-mentioned crime.

Also Capuchina

It was also learned that Victor Hidrovo, known as "Capuchina," and his female friends Blanca Azucena Erazo and Onila Margoth Alulema were arrested. The police found and confiscated several envelopes of cocaine paste which were in the possession of the male criminal.

Finally, it was announced that at the Simon Bolivar international airport a Peruvian national named German Vargas Borchoy was arrested. In his baggage, 15 reefers or packets of marihuana cigarettes were found. It is believed that

he was taking them to his country as samples so that the "wholesalers" could approve the import of the "Evil Weed."

All of the prisoners will be turned over to a criminal judge who will try them for illegal possession and trafficking in drugs.

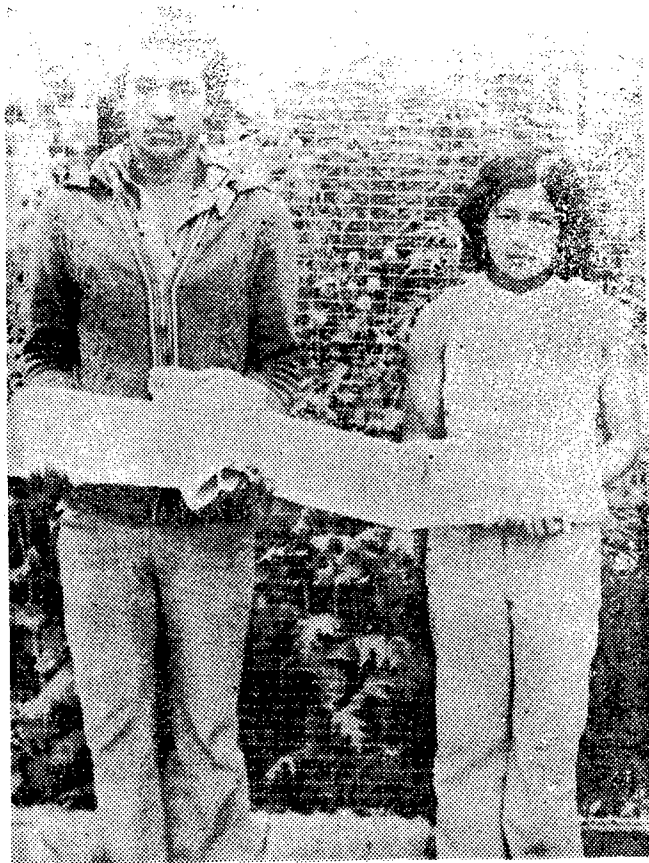
8143

CSO: 5300

ECUADOR

INTERPOL SEIZES COCAINE SHIPMENT

Quito EL TIEMPO in Spanish 31 Mar 77 p 24



[Text] Malciades Salazar Quintero and Susana Castro Celi were arrested by Interpol agents as they attempted to bring 2,350 grams of cocaine into the country from Colombia which, according to their statements, they intended to sell in Machala. The police action took place at one of the police check-points in the north.

ECUADOR

DRUG SMUGGLING ATTEMPT THWARTED

Quito EL TIEMPO in Spanish 5 Apr 77 p 24

[Text] Loja, 4 Apr (AEP). Tarquino Celi Sacapi is one of the ring of drug traffickers killed during a shootout with military personnel who seized nearly 16 kilos of cocaine on the grounds of Gangopita ranch in the parish of El Lacero, Calvas canton.

The million [dollar] heroin [sic] contraband came from the Peruvian border region. The traffickers took advantage of the darkness of the night to attempt to bring the drug into Ecuadorean territory for subsequent distribution in collaboration with the international "mafia."

In a Mular

According to official sources, the valuable shipment was being transported by several drug traffickers in a mular [mule train] when they were intercepted by the police in the early hours of the morning, precipitating a fierce shootout between the groups.

The battle was intense and could have gone either way. One of the traffickers who had moved forward to reach his objective was shot in the chest and fell dead in a few moments.

His friends in crime, seeing the chieftain of the ring drop to the ground, gave up the fight and fled into the mountain and could not be captured.

It was said that two police officers had been wounded but are slowly recovering.

According to information reaching this city, the dead man had a gunshot wound in his thorax and another in his stomach.

Interpol, in a joint effort with the National Police, had ventured into rugged and dangerous areas in search of individuals who have taken up this illicit business as a daily activity and whose point of origin has been confirmed to be Peru, Bolivia and other southern countries.

ECUADOR

BRIEFS

SMUGGLER ARRESTED IN MEXICO--The Interpol of Ecuador was notified and took action on the basis of a report from Mexico concerning the arrest of Ecuadorean Francisca Bustillos Cordova who had attempted to bring 1,200 grams of cocaine into the country. The drug was found in the false bottom of a "dressing case" and was worth over 1 million sucres. It was said that the Interpol section of Guayas is attempting to apprehend the perpetrators and accomplices of this million sucre heroin shipment, as the prisoner's statements indicate that the drug deal had been consummated in the city of Guayaquil. This same drug reportedly had come from countries to the south and probably passed over the border at El Oro. [Text] [Quito EL TIEMPO in Spanish 9 Apr 77 p 24] 8143

DRUG TRAFFICKERS CAPTURED--Guayaquil (AEP). Five more drug traffickers, including a Colombian national, were arrested in Salinas and in this city by Interpol agents of the Guayas section as part of the implacable campaign they are conducting against those who engage in the illicit drug business. One of the prisoners is Jorge Ivan Gomez Echeverria, a native of Colombia, who was arrested in Salinas after having purchased 1 kilo of cocaine which he intended to take to the neighboring country to the north. In the meanwhile, in this city the following persons were arrested: Fausto Baris Benites, from whom eight marihuana cigarettes were confiscated; Alberto Yagual Dimes and Francisco Orejuela Quije, who were carrying two envelopes of so-called base; and Jose Antonio Granda Hernandez, who is addicted to the same drug. According to the chief of the Guayas Interpol section, Capt Eduardo Tabango Rojas, the prisoners will be turned over to the competent authorities for the appropriate legal proceedings, in accordance with the provisions of the Drug Traffic Control and Enforcement Law. [Text] [Quito EL TIEMPO in Spanish 13 Apr 77 p 24] 8143

CSO: 5300

MEXICO

POLICE NEGLIGENCE DISCUSSED

Oaxaca EL IMPARCIAL in Spanish 25 Mar 77 pp 6, 8

[Text] Many groups of drug addicts, gangsters and drug traffickers headed by the hoodlum Mario Valdez, better known in the underworld as "El Memin", maintain a climate of utter uneasiness and fear among the inhabitants of the Francisco I. Madero section of this city. Besides committing a series of crimes against the inhabitants, they made the sector into a drug distribution center.

This situation has prevailed during several months with the knowledge and acquiescence of the police authorities who repeatedly said they cannot intervene since the area is outside of their jurisdiction because it is on land adjacent to the Ferrocarriles Nacionales [National Railroad].

It is a pity that the members of the humble families who must live in the outskirt sections of the city are subject to attacks and loss of their small belongings. They live where gangs of hoodlums have grown roots and operate with impunity.

These hoodlums freely sport through the streets of this section bearing arms such as knives, chains, shakos and pistols and constantly assault the inhabitants. They are always under the influence of drugs.

In full daylight and during the late hours of the night, the inhabitants of this section are subjected to the scandals made by the hoodlums. They go so far as to wound with firearms persons who without knowing with whom they are dealing answer the insults which the hoodlums customarily shout at passerbys.

When they are in their "normal conditions" (drugged), these drug addicts manipulated by "El Memin" throw stones at the houses of the inhabitants of the section, damaging doors and windows. A series of robberies of private homes and autos have been committed.

In this section, several passerbys who by chance went through this hoodlums' den were gravely wounded or cowardly shot to death without the corresponding authorities making necessary investigations to bring judicial action against those directly responsible for the crimes.

Because of the gangsters, most of the inhabitants of the Francisco I. Madero section fear the reprisals so they remain silent because they do not dare to denounce the crimes to the competent authorities.

The proper authorities must make a thorough investigation of the conditions that maintain a climate of uneasiness among the inhabitants and apply the full force of the law against those criminals who took advantage of the indifference of the authorities and made this section into a center of agitation.

8923

CSO: 5330

MEXICO

TRAFFICKER KILLS POLICE OFFICERS

Reynosa EL MANANA in Spanish 23 Mar 77 p 6-B

[Text] State Judicial Police agents cut off each and every highway in an attempt to capture the dangerous murderer and drug trafficker Antonio Lopez Bocanegra, together with a woman, who at dawn in Lagunillas, San Luis Potosi, murdered a State Judicial Police agent, a municipal policeman and wounded a woman who was carrying her baby in her arms.

Lopez Bocanegra is said to have been returning from the frontier with marihuana or heroin. He was on his way to the southern zone of the nation. Since he is a notorious smuggler and trafficker, perhaps he was taking smuggled arms.

The two murdered police officers had ordered him to stop at the exit from Lagunillas, San Luis Potosi, perhaps because an accusation had been made against him. He stopped, got out of his 1977 Chevrolet light truck painted green, license plates KE 974 of Texas. He took out a machine gun and without risk shot the policemen.

It was learned here in Reynosa that his residence is in Brownsville, Texas. He has brothers and relatives in the municipality of Rio Bravo. Teodoro Hernandez Gonzalez, the Judicial Police supervisor, reported yesterday that they had located the residence of a woman in Matamoros who may have been accompanying him when he killed the two police officers.

When the alert was issued, the police authorities said that they increased their precautions since he is a fearless murderer who will not allow himself to be arrested easily if he is discovered.

Lopez Bocanegra has a police record as being imprisoned last year in the neighboring town of Rio Bravo. He had been in an auto with three other men who carried machine guns, pistols and rifles. They were prying about a boat. When they were questioned, they said they came to kill one of Lopez Bocanegra's relatives. He was found guilty of illegally carrying arms, arms smuggling, and homicide in the category of attempting. Finally he was helped to get out. Now he has given the police a bad headache. They risk their lives to capture a criminal for whom the doors of the jail are readily opened.

MEXICO

APPOINTMENT OF JUDICIAL OFFICERS

Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 29 Mar 77 p 3-B

[Text] Due to the important role Nuevo Laredo has in the continuation of the permanent campaign against drug trafficking, the Office of the Attorney General ordered that the Coordinating Office of the Federal Public Prosecutor's Offices of Nuevo Leon, Tamaulipas and Coahuila be located at this frontier. It will be headed by Alfredo Aaron Juarez Jimenez, the successor of the "Iron Prosecuting Attorney" Salvador del Toro Rosales.

On the 25th of this month, Oscar Flores Sanchez, the attorney general, appointed Aaron Juarez Jimenez to be coordinator of the Campaign Against Drugs in the Northeast made up of Nuevo Leon, Coahuila and Tamaulipas. He arrived Sunday night at this frontier.

Juarez Jimenez, who has worked since 1971 in the Attorney General's Office, pointed out that by order of the Attorney General's Office, the Coordinating Office of the Campaign Against Drugs will be located in this city because Nuevo Laredo is considered the most important frontier in the region...

The PJF [Federal Judicial Police] Commander's Base Will Be Here.

Alfredo Aaron Juarez said that Rafael Diaz Albores, the PJF commander and the coordinator in the aforementioned three states, will have his base on this frontier also.

Commander Diaz Albores will direct the PJF in the three states. When his presence is required in a city or a state he will go there.

Del Toro's Successor Strongly Desires To Combat Drug Trafficking.

Alfredo Aaron Juarez Jimenez, age 40, told EL MANANA that his greatest interests are to be worthy of the confidence that was bestowed on him by Oscar Flores Sanchez, the attorney general, and to struggle endlessly in the permanent campaign against the drug trafficking.

A few months ago, Aaron Juarez Jimenez came to this frontier as the envoy of Pedro Ojeda Paullada, the former attorney general. He made a routine visit to the two Public Prosecutor's Offices.

Aaron Juarez said, "In 1971, I was appointed Federal Public Prosecutor's Office agent under the Office of Preliminary Investigations in Mexico City. Subsequently, I took office as the Federal Public Prosecutor's Office agent, assistant to the attorney general."

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CSO: 5330

MEXICO

CAMPAIGN AGAINST TRAFFICKERS

Reynosa EL MANANA in Spanish 18 Mar 77 p 6-C

[Text] The PJF [Federal Judicial Police] arrested five men and a woman and confiscated 298 kilos of marihuana.

Yesterday at dawn, the suspects and the drugs were taken to Nuevo Laredo for processing.

At the PJF offices here, it was stated that a group of agents arrived, acted, arrested the 6 persons, seized almost 300 kilos of marihuana and at dawn decided to take them to Nuevo Laredo where they will continue to work to find out if "fat cats" of drug trafficking can be arrested for crimes against public health.

This happened a few days after they confiscated 10 tons of toxic grass in the same riverside city and after the arrest of the terrible murderer and drug trafficker Antonio Moreno and his accomplice. This was due to actions by American narcotics police of Laredo, Texas.

Regino Vargas Gonzalez, the local prosecuting attorney, reported that a group of PJF agents arrived in Reynosa with 6 suspects and the 300 kilos of marihuana. They did not even register the names of the prisoners, only the number of persons and the weight of the toxic grass.

By orders from above, between Miguel Aleman and Ciudad Mier, confiscated grass and suspects of crimes against public health are taken to Nuevo Laredo without recording names and addresses. Following this order, they took the suspects of crimes against public health without providing their names and addresses.

They did not even allow the federal prosecuting attorney to interrogate the prisoners. They only informed him of what had been done and made known that they were acting on higher orders to transfer the prisoners taken in the riverside region.

The Drugs Disappeared and the PJF Will Act

Yesterday, Alfredo Olivares Osuna, the deputy prosecuting attorney, also said that a group of considerable size of PJF agents are already in Reynosa reinforcing Commander Castillo del Rey's group. Diaz Albores, the commander of the Northeastern Zone, is joining the party operating out of Monterrey, Nuevo Leon, with jurisdiction as far as Matamoros.

He said that the group has detachments in Nuevo Laredo, Monterrey, Reynosa, Matamoros and the riverside region. Also, other brigades in other states and municipalities are in communication with them and they assist each other at all times. However many hours they may have to work, they have strict orders to do away with drug trafficking as far as humanly possible.

Here in Reynosa, Castillo del Rey and his three agents and some assistants continue to carry out their mission but they are required to cooperate immediately when requested to do so by Commander Diaz Albores or any group chief on missions within the municipality and its vicinity.

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CSO: 5330

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MEXICO

GANG MEMBERS ARRESTED IN HEROIN, COCAINE SEIZURE

Oaxaca EL IMPARCIAL in Spanish 31 Mar 77 p 6

[Text] Mexico, D. F. 30 Mar (NOTIMEX)--At Tijuana, Baja California, the PJF [Federal Judicial Police] dealt a severe blow to international drug gangs by confiscating 141 kilos of cocaine and heroin worth more than 450 million pesos.

The PJF captured 14 members of a gang who distributed drugs in the United States by air, sea and land. They have an actual squadron of planes, autos and even boats.

Under a heavy guard, the drugs were taken to Mexico City. Oscar Flores, the attorney general, and Felix Galvan Lopez, the secretary of national defense, witnessed its incineration at the Hospital Militar Crematory.

Raul Mendiolea Cerecero, the PJF director, personally began the investigation leading to the capture of the members of the gang. He went to that frontier city where he captured two of the leaders, Roberto Jacinto Silva Leo and Jose Beltran Felix.

Later, the following persons were arrested: Manuel Martinez, Terminal Anumilla, Ceronia Aguilar Sanchez, Remigio Torres Tanez, Cecilia Martinez, Alfredo Aguilar Gonzalez, Manuel Trejo Cedillo, Beatriz Sanchez Garcia, Olga Garcia Rodriguez y Silva and Guadalupe Gonzalez Rodriguez.

The investigation was started on 12 February of this year with the capture on their arrival in a light plane at the Tijuana airport of pilot Marcio Enriquez Alvarez, Jesus Alfredo Aguilar Medina and Oscar Cazares Rocha.

The value of the drugs on the local market is more than 146 million pesos. After being cut, the international market value would have been about 450 million pesos.

By the adulteration and manipulation of the drugs, large sums of money are obtained. The rudimentary laboratory personnel, the transporter and the consignee intervene. Later, from their work, the wholesaler and the retail distributors make large profits.

The amount of profits from drug traffic depends essentially on the distributors' social contacts within the consuming area. The "gang" will make large profits if there are good economic and social contacts.

Pure cocaine is lethal. The most common products used to cut it are novocaine, grape sugar (glucose) and fig salt [sal de higo]. Sometimes sucrose, which is easily recognized by the salesman, is used.

When all necessary implements are on hand, 24 hours are required for the adulteration. Coca leaves, cocaine paste, cocaine base and hydrochlorate are used.

A mixture of that paste is obtained in acid or in hydrochlorate. This is what finally goes on the market. The consumers know that it must be adulterated. Otherwise its use would be fatal. However, it continues to be toxic.

Oscar Flores, the attorney general, and Gen Felix Galvan decided that the army and the PJF should implement the "Condor" plan as part of the campaign against drug trafficking in the most important drug producing states. The "Condor" plan will continue until its goals are attained.

8923

CS0: 5330

MEXICO

A DRIVE AGAINST TRAFFICKING

Nuevo Laredo EL DIARIO in Spanish 2 Apr 77 p 3-B

[Text] A contingent of federal and state judicial agents set out yesterday for the riverside region in search of drugs and drug traffickers.

At 0700 hours, a wave of federal and state judicial agents left Nuevo Laredo under the command of Rodolfo Lopez Herrera, Ruiz Albores and Zeferino Calderon Garcia.

The authorities set up checkpoints on highways and roads which join the Sultana del Norte [Laredo] and the frontier towns of Tamaulipas.

This mission was ordered by Alfredo Aaron Juarez Jimenez, coordinator of the Northeastern Zone Office of the Public Prosecutor and the federal prosecuting attorneys Ricardo de Hoyos Arizpe, Jaime Eugenio Torres Espinoza and Luis Garcia Villalon.

The Federal Judicial Police were informed that groups of drug traffickers were taking loads of drugs to frontier cities over roads and highways with little traffic.

Loads of drugs are taken to Ciudad Mier, Miguel Aleman and Diaz Ordaz over the Ciudad Mier-Monterrey and Reynosa-Monterrey highways and certain roads. For this reason the Federal Judicial Police are focusing their attention on these thoroughfares.

Yesterday, in the hope of dealing another harsh blow to drug trafficking, the federal agents set up checkpoints on them. The federal

The federal and state judicial agents will remain for several days in the riverside region. They hope for some successes.

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CS0: 5330

MEXICO

POLICE RAID 'ZONA ROSA' DRUG CENTERS

Mexico City EL SOL DE MEXICO in Spanish 11 Apr 77 p 10-A

[Text] Agents of the secret service have discovered the principal narcotics traffickers and places where drugs are sold in the "Zona Rosa," after carrying out extensive investigations in that area during the past few days.

This week agents of the DIPD, accompanied by members of the Judicial Police of the Federal District, made several raids on cabarets, restaurants, discotheques and in the streets to apprehend drug vendors and distributors and to confiscate drugs.

The capital police--DIPD and the District Judicial Police--handed over the results of their investigations, carried on for over 2 weeks, to the Federal Judicial Police in order to put an end to the narcotics traffic in this area in a coordinated fashion.

The police learned, among other things, that a new group had taken over the sales of drugs in the "Zona Rosa," after having eliminated approximately a year ago a previous one that had dominated the drug traffic throughout that busy area. The final strike will be made within the next 5 days, it was learned.

In addition, it was revealed that the sale of drugs in the area is accomplished at various hours and at various places, ranging from the "contact" in the street to private apartments, cabarets and discotheques.

The principal streets where the drugs are offered are Londres, Hamburgo, Genova and Niza, as well as in the Insurgentes traffic circle near the metro, where traffickers of drugs linger, offering them to prospective buyers. Or they simply invite them to discreet parties, where they may also consume some narcotics.

The principal cabarets, night clubs and discotheques where the traffic is carried on were also identified. It was pointed out that sales are conducted

principally in the restrooms or entrances of these places, or simply through the waiters, who provide contacts with drug vendors. The investigations by the police were carried out directly and, on occasion, by informers, who pretended to be addicts or users of narcotics in order to identify sellers and the places they frequent.

The new group that took over the narcotics traffic in the "Zona Rosa," appears to be very well backed financially and to have the protection of some police authorities.

9015

CSO: 5300

MEXICO

MARIHUANA, AIRCRAFT SEIZED IN SONORA

Mexico City EXCELSIOR in Spanish 7 Apr 77 p 19-A

[Text] Three light aircraft and a twin-engined airplane, in which drugs and a half ton of marihuana were being transported from Mexico to the United States, were seized by the Federal Judicial Police in a clandestine airstrip in the Sonora mountains, where an American citizen was also detained.

The aircraft, covered with branches and painted a brown color, were found in a spot near the village of Trincheras, municipality of Santana, Sonora.

Inside one of the planes were 1,000 packets of weed. In the others, traces of marihuana and heroin were found.

The American, Jackson Ray Harris, pilot of the Aerocommander twin-engined aircraft, registry N-6212X--with photographic equipment similar to that used by the Attorney General's office to detect poppy and marihuana plants from the air--revealed upon being arrested that the drugs were to be transported to the United States.

He indicated that the aircraft were flown into Mexican territory clandestinely and were to leave for his country with the drugs.

The federal agents said that the information furnished by the prisoner would help them apprehend the pilots and the owners of the other aircraft, who apparently do not depend on these planes alone.

The light aircraft seized are: a Cessna, registry N-9781X; an Aeronica Sedan, registry N-2080U and a Beechcraft, registry N-726AP.

All had special equipment for landing on rudimentary airstrips.

Harris, interrogated by an agent of the Federal Public Ministry, stated, according to the agents, that these same aircraft transported arms, as well as money, to the farmers who devote themselves to the cultivation of poppy and marihuana.

MEXICO

COCAINE TRAFFICKERS ARRESTED

Piedras Negras EL DIARIO in Spanish 30 Mar 77 p 5-B

[Text] Simon de Luna Cervera and Amador Juarez Esquivel were accused of a crime against public health under the categories of possession, sale and traffic of cocaine. Yesterday morning, they made their preparatory statements on the accusations made against them by Ricardo Tapia Salas, the Federal Public Prosecutor's Office agent.

De Luna Cervera stated in his preparatory statement that he was not guilty of the charges made against him. The PJF [Federal Judicial Police] agents reported officially that Simon de Luna Cervera was arrested in Salon Impala in the red-light district during a drug traffic investigation.

The report states that Simon de Luna Cervera received six packets containing cocaine. The person who delivered them said a person nicknamed "El Vaquero" sent them. Afterwards, the former was arrested and then the latter, Amador Juarez Esquivel, was also arrested.

Simon de Luna Cervera's lawyer replied that Cervera had been threatened before he made his statement to the Federal Public Prosecutor's Office agent. Vicente Lafuente Huereca intervened when the defendant explained how he met Amador Juarez Esquivel. He identified Juarez from among several persons with similar appearance.

Later, when Amador Juarez Esquivel made his preparatory statement, he pointed out to Xavier Luevano Mesta, the head of the penal hearing board, that he did not know his codefendant and that he had never engaged in those illicit activities. Both defendants denied that they knew anything about the drug involved in the case.

Within the 72-hour constitutional limit, Jose Becerra Santiago, the State District Court judge, must rule on the defendants' status by ordering imprisonment if there is enough evidence to continue the judicial action or to decree their release.



Amador Juarez Esquivel. He denied that he owned the cocaine seized from Simon de Luna Cervera. He said that he does not know his codefendant nor the drug involved in this case. The judge will rule on his judicial status within the 72-hour constitutional limit.



Simon de Luna Cervera told Xavier Mesta, the head of the District Court hearing board how he recognized his codefendant. He said that he was threatened, that the drug was not taken from him and that he knows nothing about it.

8923

CS0: 5330

MEXICO

MARIHUANA SEIZURES REPORTED

Reynosa EL MANANA in Spanish 18 March 77 p 5-A

[Text] Miguel Aleman, Tam.--The PJF [Federal Judicial Police] dealt another blow to drug trafficking when they seized 12 istle sacks of marihuana which were hidden under a bed in a house.

The PJF agents of Nuevo Laredo arrested Felipe and Jose Olivo and a woman called Josefa, alias "La Chepa".

Cesar Rivera, alias "La Mojarra" also known as "pitarron", of this city, took the PJF to the home of the Olivo brothers whom he had pointed out to them.

This is the second confiscation made in Mier within a week as part of the nationwide anti-drug program called "Condor".

For some months, the PJF and the State Judicial Police were watching the Olivo brothers and their accomplice "La Chepa". They had not been arrested for lack of sufficient evidence. This time they were arrested while committing a crime.

The trio of drug traffickers are being investigated in Nuevo Laredo where they and the drug were taken. They are to be interrogated on their contacts so as to break up all at one time the gang of traffickers who have operated with impunity at the frontier from where they passed the drug into the United States. The drugs are acquired in the United States by large numbers of youths who become addicts. The American authorities spend millions of dollars regenerating them. Reliable sources reported that American authorities bring large numbers of investigators to our country and also pay their salaries.

Ten Tons Were Confiscated

Reliable sources stated that the reported confiscation of 10 tons of marihuana by federal agents in Mier did take place but Antonio Moreno was not linked with that case since only Baldomero Vela and Rosbel Bazan, alias "El Pichon" were involved here and they abandoned the load.

The drug was transported to Nuevo Laredo on a truck and two pick up trucks under military and federal agents custody.

Moreno was arrested for illegally carrying firearms and was turned over to the federal prosecuting attorney who placed him at the disposal of the District Court judge. He was released after posting bail in cash.

Baldomero Vela, alias "El Raton, a resident of this city, recently bought a ranch for 12 million pesos. This drug trafficker was born in the United States and remains in Mexico under an injunction against deportation by the national immigration authorities which was granted him by the Supreme Court.

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CS0: 5330

MEXICO

DRUG TRAFFICKER SENTENCED

Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 1 Apr 77 p 33

[Text] The Second District Court judge sentenced David Calderon Villegas to 7 years imprisonment. Calderon said to EL MANANA, "What is being done to me is an outrage and an injustice. They will sentence me for the same things for which I was already sentenced by the Second District Court..."

Calderon Villegas expected to be set free but yesterday he was taken to the Third District Court offices where he was notified that proceedings No 70-976 made in that court was ready for sentencing since the final hearing was held.

The proceedings are on the alleged traces of marihuana in a 1974 Chevrolet which the PJF [Federal Judicial Police] agents found and confiscated at Calderon Villegas home at 1606 Pedro J Mendez.

At that time, the PJF found in the house a load of several kilos of opium, cocaine and heroin which were confiscated along with the vehicle.

Calderon Villegas said, "After I had been imprisoned for 22 months, they started another proceedings against me based on the allegation that they found traces of marihuana in my car. That is false. I never handled that type of drug..."

Concerning the heroin and opium taken from Calderon Villegas, the Second District Court opened proceedings No 56-231-974 by which he was sentenced to 7 years imprisonment and fined 2,800 pesos.

Calderon was interviewed by EL MANANA at the court offices to which he had been taken. He said that if he ever traded in drugs, these were heroin, not marihuana for the possession of which he is being tried and sentenced.

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CSO: 5330

MEXICO

TWO SUSPECTS RELEASED, THREE ARRESTED

Piedras Negras EL DIARIO in Spanish 11 Mar 77 p 3-A

[Text] Jose Becerra Santiago, the State District Court judge, ordered the release due to lack of sufficient evidence against Victor Sepulveda Gonzalez, alias "La Dientona", and Ramiro Reyes Corpus, alias "El Piojo". He decreed the imprisonment of Ricardo Gonzalez Zamora, alias "El Richi" on the basis of the charges against him. This was at the expiration of the 72-hour constitutional limit on the penal proceedings against Ricardo Gonzalez Zamora, alias "El Richi", Victor Sepulveda Gonzalez, alias "La Dientona", and Ramiro Reyes Corpus, alias "El Piojo" for crimes against public health under the categories of possession and traffic of marihuana.

Investigative agents arrested Ricardo Gonzalez Zamora, Victor Sepulveda Gonzalez and Ramiro Reyes with 100 grams of marihuana and 1 ounce of opium paste in their possession. "El Richi" said Emiliano Ramirez Trejo had given these to be used as samples. When he found "customers" he was told to go to see Ramirez at the Guanajuato, Guanajuato, bus terminal.

Gonzalez Zamora made a preparatory statement to Xavier Luevano Mesta, the head of the penal hearing board of the State District Court. He said that last month he made a drug deal with Hector Solis to whom he brought 100 kilos of marihuana which he had obtained in Matehuala, San Luis Potosi. He took 20 kilos of this and placed it in uncultivated land in the neighboring city of Eagle Pass, Texas.

"El Richi" said he later sold the 20 kilos of marihuana to Ruben N. Serna. In payment, he requested a 1969 Oldsmobile and \$1,500. As guarantee of this payment, he was given a 1974 Chevrolet pick up truck which belongs to Raul T. Munoz.

This information was given by Enrique Galvan Ortiz, the first clerk of the State District Court.



[from left to right]

Ricardo Gonzalez Zamora, alias "El Richi". His imprisonment was decreed yesterday at the end of the [72-hour] constitutional limit in the proceedings against him for crimes against public health under the categories of possession and traffic of marihuana and opium paste.

Victor Sepulveda Gonzalez, alias "La Dientona" who was charged with the crime of possessing marihuana. He was released yesterday at the end of the 72-hour constitutional limit for lack of sufficient evidence.

Ramiro Reyes Corpus, alias "El Pioja". He was acquitted of the charges of crimes against public health ... Last week, he, Victor Spulveda and Ricardo Gonzalez Zamora were arrested by investigation agents.

8923

CS0: 5330

MEXICO

THREE TONS OF MARIHUANA CONFISCATED

Nuevo Laredo EL DIARIO in Spanish 2 Apr 77 p 4-B

[Text] Yesterday, members of the PJF [Federal Judicial Police] dealt another blow to organized drug trafficking at the frontier. They confiscated 3 tons of marihuana at "Los Milagros" ranch of the Camargo communal farm.

Alfredo Aaron Juarez, the Northeastern Zone coordinator of the Federal Public Prosecutor's Ministry participated in this crushing blow leading the members of the PJF detachment at this frontier port.

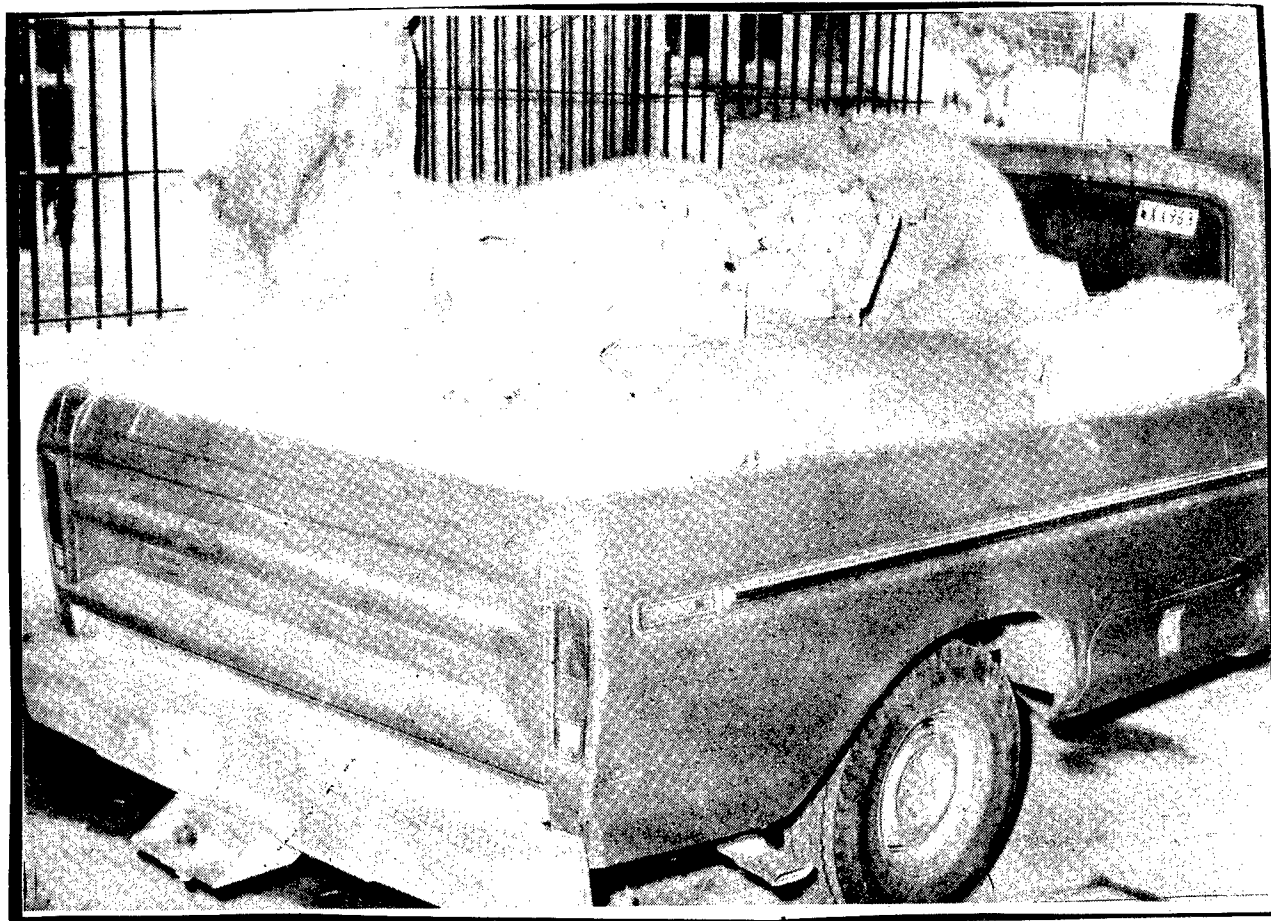
Aaron Juarez said that after making an arduous investigation of drug traffic throughout the riverside zone, the police under Commander Rodolfo Lopez Herrera went to the ranch where they found the marihuana hidden in the underbrush covered over with branches to prevent its discovery by outsiders.

They arrested seven persons connected with the marihuana found by the PJF.

The federal coordinator said that the persons held in the PJF cells are Jorge Flores Hernandez, Hilario Cruz Garza, Hector Garza Adame, Juan Jose Enriquez Lino, Rosael Vazquez Mendoza, Ramiro Zurita Guzman and Manuel Enriquez Lino, alias "La Gata", the owner of the 3 tons of marihuana.

He added that two Ford Galaxies, 1971 and 1974 models, were also confiscated. They were being prepared to carry the drug to the United States.

Finally, he said that the participants in the operation were PJF agents under Commander Rodolfo Lopez Herrera and a group of State Judicial Police agents under Zeferino Calderon who know the terrain there. (Additional information appears in today's edition of EL CORREO.)



The Federal Judicial Police dealt another crushing blow to organized drug trafficking at the frontier. They confiscated 3 tons of marihuana and arrested seven persons. This photo is one of four vehicles loaded with the evil grass. (Diariofoto Segura)

8923
CSO: 5330

TRIAL OF DRUG TRAFFICKER

Piedras Negras EL DIARIO in Spanish 11 March 1977 p 3-A

[Text] Vicente Lafuente Huereca told EL DIARIO that today a hearing will be held on the proceedings against Maria Magdalena Rodriguez Galindo as accessory to the crime against public health under the category of possession of marihuana.

He said, "The hearing will be held at the Eighth Circuit Unitary Court in Torreon, Coahuila." Proceedings No 170/976 are being prepared against Maria Magdalena Rodriguez Galindo, the owner of the "El Papalote" ranch. The charge is committing a crime against public health. Her imprisonment was decreed on 23 October based on the aforementioned charge.

Maria Magdalena Rodriguez Galindo was arrested on 17 October of last year at her "El Papalote" ranch in the municipality of Zaragosa, Coahuila. After receiving the corresponding arraignment, police authorities confiscated there a lot of more than 2 tons of marihuana.

Along with the owner of the "El Papalote" ranch, the following persons were arrested: Perfecto Montelongo Garcia, Verulo Huerta Lugo and Armando Rodriguez Rios. After the 72-hour constitutional limit, the last three were released because of insufficient evidence to continue penal action against them.

The investigation by the Federal Public Prosecutor's Office indicated that the drug belonged to Jose Eleazar Escamilla Rodriguez, alias "Chale", Ariel Adan Noriega and Antonio Rivera Rodriguez. At present, they are fugitives from justice. The drug, covered with broom straw was loaded on a brown truck. After unloading the shipment of marihuana, the truck headed for the interior of the country from where it came, supposedly Sinaloa.

Doctors Vitelio Villarreal Vargas and Jose Isabel Flores Pena were the defense lawyers. They requested a visit be made to the "El Papalote" ranch to prove Maria Magdalena Rodriguez Galindo's innocence. They also requested the dismissal of the case for lack of evidence. The motions were denied.

MEXICO

DRUG TRAFFICKER TO BE SENTENCED

Piedras Negras EL DIARIO in Spanish 30 Mar 77 p 5-B

[Text] EL DIARIO was informed that Gilberto Chavez Buenrostro is being processed for a crime against public health under the category of possession of marihuana. Xavier Luevano Mesta, the head of the penal hearing board of the Coahuila District Court, yesterday morning granted a request for a hearing by Gilberto Chavez Buenrostro.

The hearing was held at 1000 hours. The defendant, who was arrested last year by police authorities, requested that he be informed as to the status of his proceedings and when he will receive the corresponding sentence by Jose Becerra Santiago, the Coahuila District Court judge.

Luevano Mesta said the proceedings are in their final stage and that after judicial steps are completed, the sentence will be decreed based on the proceedings against him for the crime of which he is accused.

Chavez Buenrostro was arrested last year and sent to prison at the end of the 72-hour constitutional limit because enough evidence existed for continuing the penal action against him.

The Eighth Circuit Unitary Court in Torreon, Coahuila, ratified the order of imprisonment based on the charges against him. The judge ruled that he had acted on the basis of evidence provided against Gilberto Chavez Buenrostro.



Gilberto Chavez Buenrostro asked the head of the State District Court penal hearing board, Xavier Luevano Mesta, for information on the status of his proceedings. He is being held for possessing marihuana. He may be sentenced next month.

8923

CS0: 5330

MEXICO

TRAFFICKERS ARRESTED IN HIDALGO DE PARRAL

Mexico City EXCELSIOR in Spanish 6 Apr 77 p 22-A

[Text] A gang of narcotics traffickers, composed of seven men and one woman, who operated in Culiacan, Sinaloa, and Chihuahua were arrested by agents of the Office of the Attorney General in Hidalgo del Parral, Chihuahua, when they were engaged in a heroin exchange operation.

The traffickers, Manuel Hernandez Mendoza, Manuel Garcia Urtusuastegui, Ricardo Loera Chavez, Rufino Jovalera Chavez, Reyes Aguirre Diaz and Miguel Angel Torres, transported heroin from Culiacan, Sinaloa, to Chihuahua, where it was to be sold to Carlos Melendez Tarin and Reginalda Chavira Almanza, who in turn were to sell it in the United States. All the prisoners are known in the business and restaurant circles of Sinaloa and Chihuahua.

The contact for the sale of the drugs was held in the Hotel Internacional of Chihuahua, where they were concluding the transaction and deciding on the site for the delivery of the drugs.

The federal agents succeeded in capturing the narcotics traffickers in the village of Hidalgo del Parral, when the drugs were being delivered from vehicle to vehicle.

In addition to the narcotics, two 1973 Ford stationwagons, Chihuahua license plates DB-8672 and DD-8535, were seized.

This gang operated by delivering drugs from car to car along various lightly traveled highways in Chihuahua and Sinaloa.

The prisoners were turned over to the Public Ministry agent, who is continuing the investigation.

9015

CSO: 5300

MEXICO

BRIEFS

FALSE REPORTS BY POLICE--Camargo, Tamaulipas--Murderer and drug trafficker Antonio Moreno was released by Ricardo de Hoyos Arizpe, the federal prosecuting attorney. He had not been caught committing a crime, no drugs were found in his possession nor had a complaint been made that he possessed drugs. Moreno was arrested last week in Ciudad Mier by the PJF [Federal Judicial Police] agents and his home was searched but the 10 tons of marihuana, which the PJF, in a farce, had announced in the mass information media, were not confiscated. After the required investigations were made, Antonio Moreno was turned over to the Nuevo Laredo federal prosecuting attorney. De Hoyos then ordered his release for lack of sufficient evidence. Moreno had been released last September after he posted cash bail for crimes against public health. We must clarify that no drugs were seized, the seven suspects mentioned were not arrested nor do the 10 vehicles which the police reported that the suspects had at the time of the arrest exist. Also, we must clarify that Rosbel Bazan, alias "El Picos", a notorious trafficker and gambler of Ciudad Mier was not arrested by the PJF. This is another false report put out by police sources not related to the police drug division. [Text] [Reynosa EL MANANA in Spanish 16 Mar 77 p 9-B] 8923

PROCEEDINGS AGAINST DRUG TRAFFICKER--Celerino Pena Garza, considered one of the drug traffic czars in Ciudad Mier, Tamaulipas, and other riverside towns, made a preparatory declaration at the Second District Court. During the hearing, he made childlike statements. He said that he did not know that the load which was left by his cousin Artemio Gonzalez Pena, alias "El Artista", was marihuana. Last Thursday, he was arrested at "Las Moritas" ranch near Ciudad Mier, Tamaulipas, when the PJF [Federal Judicial Police] commanded by Rodolfo Lopez Herrera investigated there. When the PJF arrived there they were surprised to find in a large warehouse marihuana weighing more than 7 tons. They immediately located and arrested Celerino Pena Gonzalez who confessed that the marihuana had been left in his care by his cousin Artemio Gonzalez Pena, alias "El Artista". Later, he was turned over to the federal prosecuting attorney who opened an investigation against him and assigned him to the Second District Court where he made the preparatory statement yesterday. Celerino Pena Gonzalez confirmed part of the statements he had made to the federal prosecuting attorney. He also said that he had been coerced by the PJF. [Text] [Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 26 Mar 77 p 3-B] 8923

PROCEEDINGS AGAINST TRAFFICKERS--Members of a gang of drug traffickers led by Jose Luis Olivos Cazares in the riverside town of Ciudad Mier were taken yesterday to the Third District Court Office to make preparatory statements on the charges against them. The suspects are Jose Luis Olivos Cazares, Juan Torres Cardenas, Juan Antonio Olivos Cazares, Juan Camacho Galindo, Javier Chavez Blancarte and Josefa Rocha. They all confirmed in part the statements they had made at the Federal Prosecutor's Office but they said they had been coerced by the PJF [Federal Judicial Police]. Jose Luis Olivos Cazares confessed that he had in his home a fair amount of marihuana which was found by the PJF. The other members of the gang confirmed their statements. A few days ago, the PJF, during an investigation of drug trafficking in Ciudad Mier, Tamaulipas, found out that Jose Luis Olivos Cazares engaged in this illicit activity. At the house, they found a load of marihuana. He told the PJF that a woman who lived a block from there was keeping another load of the same drug. The PJF immediately located and arrested Josefa Rocha and other persons. [Text] [Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 26 Mar 77 p 3-B] 8923

MARIHUANA INCINERATED--A total of 1,460 kilos of marihuana confiscated at "La Sierrita" ranch and in several parts of the city from drug traffickers and pushers were incinerated yesterday morning behind the Plaza de Toros Matamoros, 2 kilometers south of the city. A large detachment of soldiers guarded the marihuana until it was incinerated. Federal agents and state judicial policemen; Jorge Burguete Rovia, the director of the Health Center; the commander of the Eighth Military Zone attended. Gen Sanchez Rocha, commander of this city's garrison, was also present at the complete incineration of the marihuana as required by the law on this matter. EL MANANA DE MATAMOROS opportunely reported that the 1050 kilos of marihuana confiscated at the communal farm "La Sierrita" and other marihuana stored at the Second Penal Court's warehouse would be incinerated. This was done yesterday morning. Federal agents commanded by Fernando Velazquez Espinosa, the Federal Prosecutor's Office agent, also witnessed the incineration of the marihuana. They were careful to prevent any of the observers from stealing some of the drugs. [Text] [Reynosa EL MANANA in Spanish 18 Mar 77 p 6-B] 8923

MARIHUANA SMUGGLERS CAPTURED--Three men and a woman in a Ford truck presumed loaded with oranges and several tools for work on citrus trees were arrested yesterday by the PJF [Federal Judicial Police]. This information was obtained outside the State Judicial Police Headquarters where the suspects were taken. They were kept there for almost 2 hours. Then the PJF came for all of the suspects, perhaps to start the investigation. The silence which always prevails among the federal agents results in the vanishing of the full identification of the gangsters whom they detect and of the marihuana, heroin, morphine and other derivatives of the toxic drugs. Today perhaps Regino Vargas Gonzalez, the federal prosecuting attorney during a press conference will fully identify the suspects so that the full information may be published with precise facts and will make known if the truckload of citrus fruit was also carrying marihuana or at least traces of the toxic grass. Ten

PJF agents remain in this city. Regino Vargas Gonzalez, the federal prosecuting attorney, said they remain here to carry out the "Condor" plan for the struggle against drug traffickers. He added that on Saturday and Sunday they confiscated two firearms which were not carried by their owners but were in their vehicles. The owners were not arrested. The arms were sent to the city garrison where they may be returned to their owners if they are registered. [Text] [Reynosa EL MANANA in Spanish 23 Mar 77 p 6-B] 8923

HEROIN TRAFFICKERS CAPTURED--So as not to grant the drug traffickers a truce, the Public Prosecutor's Office agents and the PJF [Federal Judicial Police] expedited all the legal proceedings for the preliminary penal investigations connected with the capture of a gang of traffickers from whom 2,156 grams of heroin were seized. As soon as possible, the suspects will be assigned to the State District Court in session. Federal authorities reported this yesterday. They added that to find time to get to the bottom of other investigations of crimes against public health, they were completing these investigations. Esteban Garcia Villalon, the Federal Public Prosecutor's Office agent, said that members of the gang broken up by the PJF in Ciudad Diaz Ordaz, Matamoros and Monterrey, confessed that they were guilty of trafficking with heroin they had in their possession. The suspects are Manuel Gerardo Rodriguez, Everardo Oyervides Salazar, Hugo Rios Garza, Jesus Gonzalez Soberon, Francisco Trevino Rodriguez, Julio Quintero Vellarreal, Jose Ezequiel Martinez Martinez, Ramiro Rios Lozano and Apolonio Garza Arizpe. Today, the fate of the Nuevo Leon PJF agent will be decided. The status of Ramiro Rios Lozano, a former PJF agent, will be decided. He was captured in the home of Julio Quintero Villarreal who had delivered a load of heroin to Hugo Rios Garza. Presumably, Rios Lozano is not involved in drug trafficking but the investigation of him continues due to his background. [Text] [Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 30 Mar 77 p 3-B] 8923

DISMISSAL OF CORRUPT OFFICIALS--On 31 March, Abelardo Trejo Luna, the deputy commander of the uniformed police, was fired. According to police reports, this was done because repeatedly he was found drunk on duty. "He was given several chances but he did not pay attention." This comment was heard at the Police Inspector General's Office. When it became known that Trejo Luna had been fired, the Security Commissions agents and the uniformed policemen asked, "Why haven't they done the same to the Secret Service chief who recently was the protagonist in scandals." Policemen Perez Govea and Aguirre were fired as well as Trejo Luna. [Text] [Nuevo Laredo EL DIARIO in Spanish 2 Apr 77 p 3-B] 8923

'OPERACION LIMPIEZA' --Mexico, 1 Apr (EMSA)--During "Operacion Limpieza" at Santa Marta Jail, more than 50 PJF [Federal Judicial Police] agents armed with machine guns searched 4 dormitories, more than 1,400 prisoners and located a large amount of drugs. The main leaders of the drug traffickers inside the penitentiary were identified. The PJF are now making investigations throughout the entire metropolitan area to find the outside contacts who brought the drugs into the penitentiary. Juan Alberto Antolin Lozano, the warden of the

Santa Marta Jail, announced that searches will be made continuously to end the drug traffic and a careful watch will be made to arrest anyone who attempts to bring drugs into the jail. In the dormitories, 1 kilogram of marijuana and powdered drugs and more than 15 sharpened pieces of steel used as weapons by prisoners were found. All persons connected with the sale and purchase of drugs will be turned over to justice. The operation began at 2300 hours Thursday when 50 PJF agents with two dogs trained to find drugs began a search of all the dormitories. It ended at about 0600 hours today after the drug traffickers and the drugs were located. Antolin Lozano stressed the continuous work of the search operations which are carried out with operational tactics and great security so as not to allow the poisoning of the jail population to continue. [Text] [Nuevo Laredo EL DIARIO in Spanish 2 Apr 77 p 4-B] 8923

PUBLIC PROSECUTOR'S OFFICE AGENT--Javier Elizondo, the new Federal Public Prosecutor's Office agent, before officially taking over the office, replied yesterday to EL DIARIO, "I have come to work." "We will have limitless respect for our Legal Work Code. The instrument for our actions will be to obey strictly the law. Only by so doing can we see the complete panorama of the affairs that are dealt with here." Javier Elizondo arrived last Wednesday night. He attended a social gathering with Tapia, the deputy agent, and yesterday morning reported to the agency. At about 1500, the corresponding documentation and matters pending were turned over to him. [Text] [Piedras Negras EL DIARIO in Spanish 1 Apr 77 p 1-B] 8923

NEW CUSTOMS GUARD COMMANDER--All the members of the local frontier customs office attended the simple but very significant swearing in ceremony of Commander Genaro Guerra Dena who yesterday again took office as head of the Customs Guards in this city. Col Humberto Molina Recio, the advisor to the administrator, had the duty of making the official announcement. This honor was granted by Administrator Mario Vergara. He said that by order from the director general of customs, Genaro Guerra Dena took over the post of commander in chief of the RAM [Customs Guard]. Later, Administrator Vergara gave the makeup of the command headquarters: Guerra Dena is the commander in chief; Jesus Acosta, second in command; Jose Luis Rodriguez, assistant commander. Guerra Dena is one of the most worthy members this frontier customs office has ever had. He is always helpful and looks after all sectors of the public. He does his duty faithfully. He has frequently been congratulated by his superiors since he is one of the commanders with one of the most eviable records of capturing contraband. [Text] [Piedras Negras EL DIARIO in Spanish 30 Mar 77 p 1-B] 8923

ARMS SMUGGLER IMPRISONED--Jose Becerra Santiago, the State District Court judge, ruled that there was enough evidence that Guadalupe Gomez smuggled arms and ammunition to declare him guilty. Xavier Luevano Mesta, the head of the criminal hearings board of the District Court, reported this to EL DIARIO. Guadalupe Gomez was sentenced to 1 year and 5 months imprisonment for violating the Federal Firearms and Explosives Law. The defendant was

arrested here when he crossed the International Bridge. Inside a camera were found 100 bullets for firearms and among his clothes, a pistol. These were immediately confiscated. The evidence was sent to the Federal Public Prosecutor's Office where it was placed at the disposal of the State District Court. At the end of the 72-hour constitutional limit, Gomez' legal status was ruled on and his imprisonment was decreed. [Excerpt] [Piedras Negras EL DIARIO in Spanish 1 Apr 77 p 3-A] 8923

DRUG PUSHER ARRESTED--When they were selling psychotropic drugs in the rest rooms of the "Fiesta" room located in San Antonio between Zaragoza and Lincoln, drug addicts Alberto Martinez Orosco, age 16, Alfredo Munoz Romero, age 20 and Victor Manuel Hernandez Acosta, age 20, were captured and turned over to the Federal Judicial Police for investigation. The Secret Service Office reported that at 2400 hours, agents Alanis and Cantu arrested the youths captured in the rest rooms of the "Fiesta" room when the first was handing over to the other two several toxic pills. [Text] [Nuevo Laredo EL MANANA in Spanish 29 Mar 77] 8923

COCAINE SEIZURE--One kilo, 200 grams of pure cocaine, whose value in the drug market is over 3 million pesos, was seized by agents of the Federal Judicial Police detailed at the international airport in this city. Maria Francisca Bustillo Cordova, of Ecuadorean nationality, who arrived yesterday at 1300 hours from Guayaquil, Ecuador, was arrested by federal agents. She was carrying the drugs in a cigarette case with a false bottom. Upon being interrogated by the police, Maria Francisca said that she was engaged to transport the drugs in Ecuador by a woman who said she was Mexican. She revealed that this was the first trip that she had made to transport cocaine and stated she did not know who was to meet her at the airport. She explained that the woman who engaged her only told her to carry the drugs and that she would be given further instructions here. [Text] [Mexico City EXCELSIOR in Spanish 6 Apr 77 p 22-A] 9015

'CONDOR' DESTROYS POPPY FIELDS--The Mexican Army, in its "Condor" operation against the production and sale of drugs in the states of Chihuahua, Durango and Sinaloa, has destroyed 18,608 poppy fields and 1,419 marihuana fields located on 4,760 hectares in the above jurisdictions, the secretary of defense, General Felix Galvan Lopez, reported yesterday after conferring with the president. He also stated that he had informed the chief executive that his department will carry out an aid program for the civilian population which will be started in May, to coincide with seasonal rains because of the damaging floods they bring to plains and river valley areas along the Gulf of Mexico and Pacific coasts. Regarding the campaign against drugs, he added that 73 alleged traffickers have been arrested, 12 vehicles, 603 firearms and 1,808 cartridges have been seized, and 4 laboratories have been discovered, and apparatuses used by narcotics traffickers, such as scales, hydraulic jacks, compressors, presses and fuel pumps, have been confiscated. Also, 101 kilos of poppy seeds, 570 kilos of marihuana seeds, 73,311 kilos of packaged marihuana were seized; and he reported that 85,820 kilos of packaged marihuana and quantities of poppy seeds and gum were burned in the presence of authorities. [Text] [Mexico City EXCELSIOR in Spanish 6 Apr 77 p 9-A] 9015

PERU

BRIEFS

TRAFFICKERS ARRESTED--Lima, 30 Apr--It was revealed here today that a band of drug traffickers with connections in Ecuador, Colombia, Panama and the United States, operating from Tacna in southern Peru, was captured by police. Seven Peruvians and Colombian Julio Angel Zuluaga were caught with about 30 kilos of cocaine paste, almost \$7,000 and 500,000 soles (\$6,500) in cash. [Madrid EFE in Spanish 2327 GMT 30 Apr 77 PA]

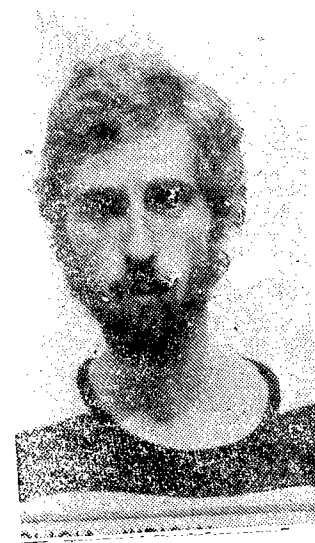
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VENEZUELA

JANTZEN CARCALLA ARRESTED WITH COCAINE

Caracas ULTIMAS NOTICIAS in Spanish 20 Apr 77 p 24 PA

[Summary] The Judicial Technical Police (PTJ) have arrested Denis Edouard Jantzen Carcalla, 27, whom they described as "a dangerous drug trafficker who has been operating in the Caribbean." the PTJ said that, when faced with arrest, Jantzen scattered on the pavement approximately 2 kg of cocaine he was carrying.



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BELGIUM

BRIEFS

FRENCH DRUG NETWORK--Mont-Saint-Martin, 18 Apr (AP)--A French drug traffic network was broken up at the end of last week at the Franco-Belgian customs station at Mont-Saint-Martin. Five French habitual offenders had installed a network in Meurthe-et-Moselle. Investigators are searching for other accomplices. A significant quantity of drugs was seized. Also, on Saturday and Sunday at Longwy customs officers stopped the occupants of three cars--two Italians and a German--for dealing in drugs. Edio Tribujani, 22, from Ivrea (Italy), had a small quantity of cocaine on his person. His companion, Angelo Campiglie, 21, was also interrogated. Several hours later three other Italians were stopped: Elvira Amicangioli, 18, a student in Rome, Giovanni Cintio, 22, a student in Rome, and Francesco Andrenelli, 22, also from Rome. Customs officers found LSD and grains of marijuana in the car. The five Italians were committed to jail. On Sunday Wolfgang Marohn, 27, an architect from Dortmund, who was carrying on his person hashish for his own consumption, was expelled from French territory after appearing before the examining magistrate. [Text] [Brussels LE SOIR in French 20 Apr 77 p 5] 8946

GERMAN DRUG PEDDLER--Hans Kessler, 23, a German from Obverweis, appeared Monday before Mr. Knaepen, sole judge, for possession and importing of drugs (200 grams of hashish, 5 grams of heroin, 110 grams of amphetamines). The accused, who denies the charges, was arrested last 4 January at the Belgo-Dutch border at Vise and has been in custody since then. Drugs were discovered concealed under the seat of the car occupied by the accused and an American soldier stationed in Germany. The American was turned over to his own military authorities. Kessler claimed in court that the soldier had picked him up when he was making an "auto-stop". Kessler said the American bought the drugs without his knowledge. The defense asked for acquittal, but the assistant prosecutor pointed out that Kessler had been convicted of using drugs in his own country and had also been suspected of dealing. Finally the German was sentenced to three years in prison and Fr 400,000 fine. Two Swiss, Mathias Haberli, 21, and Emile Bachmann, 24, who have been in custody since last January for having appeared at the Belgo-Dutch border with 19 grams of hashish and 1 dose of cocaine, were also sentenced. Haberli received 1 year in prison with 6 months suspended; Bachmann received 18 months in prison with 1 year suspended. The Swiss claimed they had gone to the Lowlands and from there to Belgium to ski. Their defense counsel stated that they were totally ignorant of geography, but had acted in good faith. [Text] [Brussels LE SOIR in French 20 Apr 77 p 5] 8946

WEST GERMAN-DUTCH DRUG NETWORK--Apeldoorn (Lowlands), 19 Apr (AFP)--Inspector Willems, spokesman for the police of Apeldoorn (the center of the Lowlands), announced Tuesday that a slight road accident in the Lowlands last October led to the breakup of an important Dutch and West German network of drug dealers. The driver who caused the accident had abandoned his car. To their great surprise, police discovered in the car a complete radio installation for ground-level contact with tourist planes. The car's owner, who was found shortly afterward, turned out to be a trafficker who had been convicted several times previously. After a lengthy investigation Apeldoorn police and Hamburg police arrested 15 traffickers specializing in transporting cocaine and heroin. Willems stated that the dealers used hollow wooden statuettes or wild animal cages to bring South American cocaine into Europe. The organization, according to Willems, "must have distributed hundreds of kilos of heroin and cocaine in Europe". Police, following Lowlands custom, did not disclose the identities of the arrested persons. [Text] [Brussels LE SOIR in French 21 Apr 77 p 4] 8946

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FRANCE

BRIEFS

HASHISH SEIZED IN CALVADOS--Six drug traffickers were arrested last week by the judiciary police of Caen. They had brought more than 100 kilos of Moroccan hashish into France, probably to supply the Paris market. They had gone to Morocco for their supplies on board a small sailboat, which was moored in Courseulles-sur-Mer. In the dwelling which they occupied in Amblic (Calvados), the police also found some "hard" drugs which they had brought from India. [Text] [Paris LE MONDE in French 10 May 77 p 19]

DRUG ARREST IN BASEL--The investigation conducted jointly by the French and Swiss police led to the identification and arrest on Friday, 6 May, in Basel of a young Alsatian woman, Maryse Vinolo, 21 years old, suspected of having supplied the heroin consumed at the "drug party" in Mulhouse during which two persons had died (LE MONDE of 3 May). One of the survivors, Mr Mathieu Bihr, reportedly, confirmed to Mr Meyer, examining magistrate in Mulhouse, that the suspect had delivered 5 grams of pure heroin to the home of Mr Jean-Jacques Hermann in Saint-Louis. [Text] [Paris LE MONDE in French 10 May 77 p 19]

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ITALY

TWO BILLION LIRA IN HASHISH, HEROIN SEIZED IN ROME

Rome L'UNITA in Italian 5 Apr 77 p 11

[Article: "Drugs Worth Almost Two Billion Seized in Three Operations"]

[Text] A hard blow was dealt to the groups of drug rings active in the capital yesterday. The detective section of the Carabinieri and the narcotics squad concluded three separate operations that put handcuffs on 10 people (another two have been arrested) and led to the confiscation of more than 2 quintals of drugs worth a total value of more than 1 and one half billion. Also confiscated during the operation were 15 million in counterfeit bank notes, all in 10,000 lira bills.

The most important operation was the one that led to the capture of Mustafa Akalin, 43 years old, from Istanbul, residing in Rome in Via Pascarella 3, Antonio Menichetti, 24 years old, Armando Bassani, 20 years old and Antonio Pepe Sciarria, 34. The four belong to a ring of dealers who for some time have been selling drugs in front of schools. According to the first reports the organization had acquired several apartments, some in the neighborhoods of Primavalle, Montesacro and Aprilia. The apartments, all quite modern, had no telephones, to avoid interception.

Yesterday morning, shortly before 1:00 am, Carabinieri from the detective section followed three cars: a Mercedes, a Renault and a 124, which were carrying these four people. Once the three vehicles had passed the toll gate on the Rome-North highway, the Carabinieri "gazelles" surrounded them and forced them to stop in the "Soratte" service area, 28 kilometers outside Rome. The dealers did not resist. Hidden in false bottoms of the doors were 161 kilograms of hashish in blocks and 4 kilos of 60 percent pure heroin, in addition to 15 million in counterfeit bank notes.

Almost at the same instant, a squad from the narcotics bureau broke into the Trastevere apartment of Mustafa Akalin where the following were arrested: his girl friend Giuseppina Campi, 47 years old, and her son Alessandro La Civita, who is 25. They have also been accused of possessing and dealing in drugs.

According to the Carabinieri this business might cause some rather loud repercussions in Calabria where, it seems, the Turkish dealer had connections with the "boss" of the "'ndrangheta." Investigations began last December following numerous complaints from parents and the principals of various schools in the capital.

The other operation, concluded by the men from the narcotics squad, resulted in the capture of two international drug dealers in a downtown hotel. The capture of the two then allowed the police to seize, a short while later in the port of Genoa, a vehicle just arrived from Bombay, that was literally stuffed with blocks of hashish weighing 70 kilos all together and worth more than 400 million. The two dealers arrested are English: Williams Robert McVeigh, 31 years old, and Frank Shuttleworth, 38. The two, who arrived in the capital 2 or 3 days ago, were identified in the hotel where they were then arrested by the agents of Doctor Marazzita of the narcotics squad.

The last operation, carried out by the Carabinieri of the Piazza Venezia unit, resulted in the capture and arrest of four persons found possessing drugs. They are Lorenza Lollabattista, 20 years old, Giovannia Boanelli, 25, Giuseppe Blasi, 20, and Fabrizio Coclio, 26.

The first two were caught while attempting to sell an envelope containing marihuana to a young man; the others were taken at their homes.

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SPAIN

BRIEFS

DRUGS SEIZED IN ALGECIRAS--The investigation services of the Spanish Customs Service and the police in Algeciras have seized 3,794 kilograms of hashish and 1 and a half kilograms of acid [as heard]. This is the largest drug haul yet. The seizure was made in the early hours of 2 May, but it was only revealed today. The patrol boats of the customs service intercepted a yacht transporting the drugs. The drugs, as well as the yacht and its crew--two Australians, two North Americans and one Briton--have all been placed at the disposal of the judicial authorities. [Text] [Madrid Radio in Spanish to Europe 1500 GMT 4 May 77 LD]

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SWITZERLAND

DRUG PROBLEM IN BASEL WORSENING

Zurich NEUE ZUERCHER ZEITUNG in German 13 Apr 77 p 6

[Article by jz: "Frightening Basel Drug Scenes: Increased Cases and Harder Drugs"]

[Text] Basel, 8 April--According to statistics by the Narcotics Department of the District Attorney's Office of the City of Basel, the number of persons recorded by this authority rose again in 1976 by 21 percent. to 2,120; within 4 years an increase of as much as 86 percent was registered. At the same time, fears expressed earlier that more and more people would "switch" from so-called soft to hard drugs have materialized. This means a change from hashish to heroin and lately also to cocaine, which poses additional new problems for the criminal prosecution authorities. Furthermore, the methods used in smuggling and trading are becoming increasingly shrewd and a general brutalization of the drug scene has been noticed.

Deaths and Unreported Cases

The Narcotics Department of the City of Basel assumes that in this city on the Rhine approximately 2 million francs worth of drugs are sold per month. The human misery that occurs here cannot be put into numbers, particularly when the statement from Baden-Wuerttemberg is taken into consideration, according to which for every death that is known to the police, there are 10 to 12 additional deaths as a consequence of drug use. Anyway, in the City of Basel nine deaths were registered last year, which occurred while criminal proceedings were pending in the Narcotics Department and which occurred in direct connection with drug abuse. Probably, the unreported number of deaths in Basel is also very high.

Overworked Authorities

It is true that the department mentioned recently received a considerably increased allocation, but still, even the increased staff is not sufficient to cope with the larger workload with the desirable expediency. To cite an example: the number of people that had to be investigated increased from 315 to 381 within 2 months, and also the number of arrests increased accordingly. At the same time the number of discontinued proceedings increased--from 1975 to 1976 alone by 37 percent--since because of a shortage

in personnel the necessary surveillance, controls and questioning could not be carried out in a reasonable amount of time. Finally, more meaningful than many words should be the reference, as mentioned above, that within 9 years the number of people recorded by the Narcotics Department has risen from 260 to 2,120, nearly a tenfold increase.

No Unique Case

It is the opinion of experts that compared to the rest of Switzerland, the drug scene in Basel is not a unique case. During the time of supposedly more harmless drugs, a certain "permissiveness" existed at the knee of the Rhine, but for some time now this attitude has no longer been evident, particularly when stricter legal verdicts are taken into consideration. Whereas in Zurich larger single amounts of drugs are secured, because of the airport, in the border city of Basel, a smaller but continuous smuggle per rail or car seems to prevail, which is being fought actively by the customs authorities.

In this connection, the Prosecutor's Office of the City of Basel points out that no conclusions should be drawn about the real size of the drug scene from the number of prosecutions, because, after all, the intensity of investigation and prosecution are a decisive factor for the outward visibility. The question of whether the Netherlands, too, were finally ready for an intensified fight against drug traffic--again and again Amsterdam is mentioned as the transfer point--was definitely answered in the affirmative. The position of Dutch authorities on hashish is still quite lenient; however, because of international pressure, particularly with reference to harder drugs, it has become considerably less lenient. Still, one cannot overlook how difficult it is to keep under full surveillance the activities of immigrants from the Far East in the Dutch seaports.

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SWITZERLAND

HEROIN USE INCREASING

Zurich NEUE ZUERCHER ZEITUNG in German 20 Apr 77 p 7

[Text] The procurement of heroin is becoming easier and easier. Consequently, also in Switzerland, there is a steady rise in the number of heroin addicts. The business report by the Bundesrat [Federal Council] for 1976 states that the increase in deaths caused by overdoses is reason for concern (1974: 13; 1975: 35; 1976: 52). Where this escalation might lead cannot be predicted, since it appears improbable that the source--the "golden triangle" in the border regions of Thailand, Burma, and Laos--would be likely to dry up. Altogether, 16 kg of heroin were confiscated last year (1974: 1.6 kg; 1975: 22.8 kg).

Otherwise, the business report states that the revised federal law on narcotics, which became effective on 1 August 1975, influenced the administration of justice positively. The courts made use of tougher regulations against narcotics dealers. In total, the central office registered 5,251 (5,725) reports of violation as well as 3,908 (4,244) convictions because of drug law violations.

The trade in and consumption of hashish is still timely. In 1976, 405 kg (the previous year: 383 kg) were confiscated. Cocain trade increased on the Swiss market (1976: 13.3 kg; 1975: 3.2 kg). It is similar in the case of LSD. The number of confiscated tablets comes to 10,440 (1975: 9,213). Break-ins into pharmacies (1976: 35; 1975: 33) have remained about the same.

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TURKEY

BRIEFS

HASHISH SMUGGLERS FOILED--Istanbul Narcotics Police seized 130 kilos of hashish which had been driven into the country from Beirut and which was to be sent to Holland via TIR (International Highway Transport-sealed cargo transport). The smugglers, who brought the hashish from Beirut through Gaziantep, sought a way to send the narcotic material to Holland from Istanbul. A police officer, disguised as a TIR driver, uncovered the smuggling plan. The hashish was seized while being loaded upon a truck at a service station in Maslak. The owners of the contraband; Yilmaz Kalkan, Ismail Karakgil, Omer Hor and Sabri Girgin, were apprehended along with their cargo. [Text] [Istanbul MILLIYET in Turkish 23 Apr 77 p 14]

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END